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Florida
WILDLIFE



PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE FLORIDA GAME
AND FRESH WATER FISH COMMISSION



Quail Can Be Cultivated

BY ROBERT W. MURRAY

EDITORIALLY SPEAKING

The Caloosahatchee Conservation Club at Fort Myers deserves the highest commendation for its decision to offer free membership to all 'teen-age Lee county school children and their instructors.

It is an important move that should attract the serious thought and discussion of every sportsman's club in America.

Today's kids are tomorrow's guardians of God's finest gift—our national wildlife. It very definitely is the duty of us oldsters to determine whether they will mould into good or bad sportsmen.

The action taken by the Caloosahatchee Club is one of the first forward steps made in Florida in a needed effort to make our children conservation-minded. The Club's friendly gesture to the kids is one that is bound to pay dividends.

Juvenile delinquency today presents a problem that wrinkles the brow of our courts from coast to coast. It is a ticklish problem that well might be solved by America's army of hunters and fishers—the true sportsmen.

Let's follow the lead of the Caloosahatchee Club—let's get a little closer to our youngsters—let's start taking them along with us on our hunting and fishing trips. Let's join with them in our discussions at the club.

No boy or girl who loves the outdoors will ever be found in a juvenile court. The clean air they breathe on regular hunting and fishing jaunts leaves them with clean minds and clean hearts.

Take your young son or daughter hunting with you today—perhaps it will save you hunting them tomorrow.

The Caloosahatchee Club is headed in the right direction—we hope it proves contagious.—B. S.

The Cover

Historic St. Marks Light, beacon for thousands of Canadian honkers who make their way to the St. Marks National Wildlife Refuge each winter. — Photo by Charles H. Anderson.

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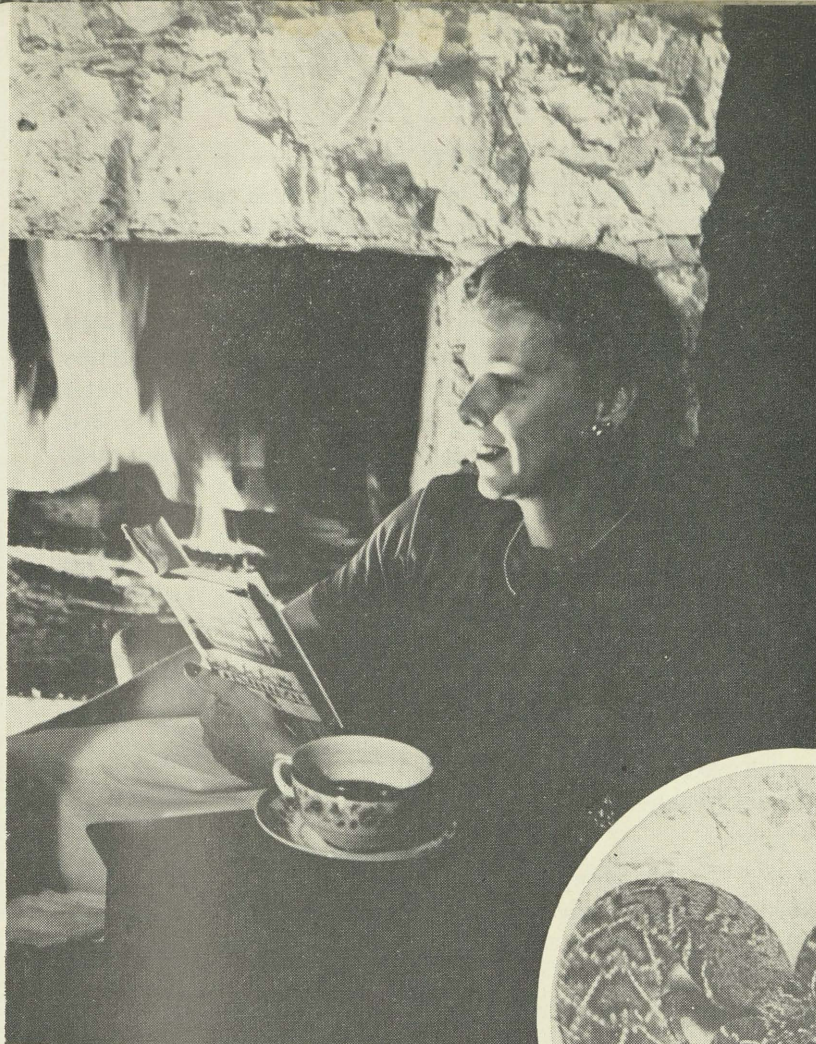
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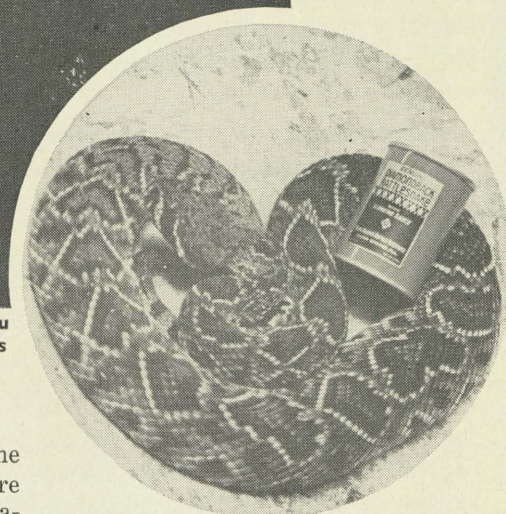
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Meeting Mrs. Celeste Roess at home you would never suspect that her business is handling poisonous snakes.



The Lady AND THE Snakes

By TOD and NEAL SWALM

Charming Celeste Roess puts the kibosh on the age-old theory that women are clinging and fearful.

ALMOST covering the floor of the 40-foot-square snake pit were hundreds of rattlesnakes and moccasins, some swimming aimlessly in the 18-inch moat encircling the inside of the structure, others coiled into brilliantly marked lumps in the bright sunshine. Many were wound together in an intricate mass, and several slithered sinuously over the concrete floor.

Suddenly a door opened in the back of the pit. At the sound, the reptiles became immobile except for the rattlers who set up a cacophonic whirring. Into the midst of these snakes—which represented enough poison to wipe out an entire city, or enough potential anti-venin to save a division of jungle fighters—stepped a slender, attractive woman. Closing the door behind her she calmly, carefully stepped over, around and among the reptiles. Clad in white shirt, khaki trousers and snake-proof boots, armed only with a snake hook (shaped like a shepherd's crook) and net made of an open feed sack fastened around a

heavy circle of wire attached to a pole, she pushed aside those in her way until she located just the snake she wanted. Nonchalantly, but with exactitude, she slid the hook under the reptile in the exact center to balance it properly, then lifted it up and dropped it into the extended net. Just as calmly as she entered she went out through the door with her capture.

That woman, whose beauty, grace and charm are so at variance with her unusual occupation, is Celeste Roess (pronounced "race"), of Silver Springs, Florida, who has invaded man's last frontier and earned the reputation of foremost female hunter and handler of venomous reptiles in the country.

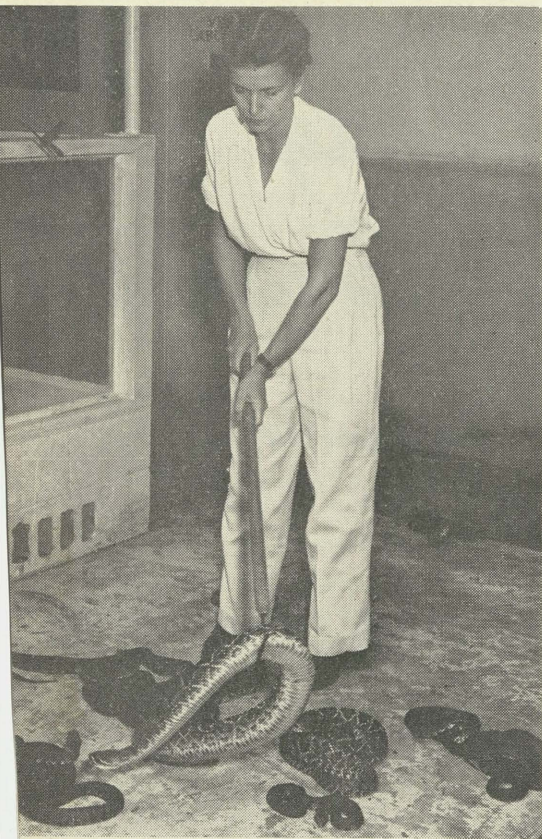
No field of sport or aspect of science but has an outstanding feminine name coupled with it. Last, but not least, of the heretofore strictly

masculine activities to fall before the courage, determination and intelligence of woman is snake handling. Not the side show charmer with a torpid indigo which even a baby can handle with impunity, but the deadly rattlers, moccasins and corals.

In a civilization where the subject of snakes—much less the handling—occasions polite little shivers, Celeste Roess, is probably the only existing woman who earns her living by working in a veritable den of the poisonous creatures.

If you first met this charming 34-year-old mother of four healthy, rambunctious children, you would think she had never worked a day in her life.

THIS was pretty close to true until the late unpleasantness with Germany and Japan. Then to help out a good cause, she became interested in snakes and has worked with them ever since. Mrs. Roess was serving as a nurses aide in an Ocala, Florida, hospital in 1943 when, largely out of



Surrounded by lethal rattlesnakes and moccasins, Celeste selects a likely candidate for canning.

curiosity, she answered an advertisement in the paper for a laboratory assistant to help with a vital war need.

It was an unusual laboratory—one of a handful in the world—surrounded on all sides by poisonous reptiles. Celeste displayed the prescribed feminine reaction at first glimpse, but when the importance of the work was outlined to her she put squeamishness aside. Since she has developed a genuine fondness for all types of reptiles, animals and the whole fascinating field of nature study.

Celeste's employer was, and is, Ross Allen, the well known herpetologist of Silver Springs. With war in the Pacific entering the crucial phase, anti-venin, to combat snake bite, was a top priority necessity of our troops in the tropics. Allen's Reptile Institute was one of the major producers

of desicated venom, and Celeste was an important cog in its production.

While desiccation of venom, an operation similar to the production of plasma from raw blood, is not in itself harmful there is a latent danger present in the handling of any poison. Dust from the fine crystalline venom after desiccation could cause serious eye and nasal disorders; so Mrs. Roess wears a face mask for this work. Likewise, rubber gloves are a safety precaution against the chance of scratches becoming infected.

With war's end the demand for venom was reduced, although the institute continued to prepare a considerable amount each week for shipment to laboratories throughout the country for medical use.

Venom therapy is a steadily growing field of medicine, with venom products reported successful in alleviating some diseases which have resisted all other known treatments.

The decline in her laboratory duties, however, did not bring an end to Celeste's association with poisonous snakes. On the contrary, it opened the way for a much more dangerous occupation when Allen added canned rattlesnake meat to his various activities, with the former nurses aide in full charge.

In the venom operation, Allen caught and milked the snakes, while Mrs. Roess remained safely inside the white tiled lab. For canning, however, she selects her own specimens from the snake pit, removing them herself.

After this is done, a male assistant takes over, killing, skinning and dressing the carcass, after which it is placed in a refrigerator for at least 12 hours to allow time for involuntary muscle contraction to cease. Then the white meat is stripped off the ribs, as in filleting a fish, washed, weighed, packaged and placed in a deep freeze to remain until a sufficient quantity has been accumulated for one canning.

RATTLESNAKE meat resembles chicken or rabbit in color, texture and taste. When combined with certain other ingredients—the recipe perfected by Mrs. Roess is a trade secret—it makes a delicious hors d'oeuvre. At first the sale of this product was small, being bought usually as a souvenir or curiosity to send to friends as a joke. Then the epicures and gourmets, or just plain people who tasted it in ignorance, "discovered" it and sales skyrocketed.

Often Celeste Roess is asked: "Isn't there danger of the venom being in the snake meat?"

It's a good question, one which Celeste also asked when the project was first suggested, and she gives a serious answer. The venom, she explains, is produced in the head of the reptile in small sacs at the base of the fangs, and unless a snake is bitten by another, or—as has rarely happened—gives himself a self-inflicted wound, there is no possible way for the tenderloin—the only part used—to come in contact or become impregnated with venom. Even then

Celeste strips off a hunk of rattlesnake tenderloin.



there is no danger of venom poisoning, for the extreme heat used in canning the meat would destroy any poison effects.

Celeste is the only one who makes the choice of reptiles to be used. She selects the largest, healthiest and fat-test—which, naturally, means the best tenderloin. Only those which are alert, skin gleaming and free from abrasions are taken from the pit.

Often she and Allen come to fangs point over a particularly nice specimen. Allen wants it saved for the venom he can extract and Mrs. Roess wants it for canning. She will not use a snake after it is "milked" for, no matter how tenderly Allen handles it, the mouth may be bruised against the glass venom container. That would make Mr. Snake unhappy, causing him to lose his appetite, and his condition would not be at the peak of perfection.

Canning rattlesnake meat and venom processing are only two phases of Celeste's invasion of a field considered strictly a male preserve. As a natural offshoot of her growing

interest in reptiles, she has become an expert snake hunter.

This, however, is merely for recreation, she says.

RECENTLY she took on an additional sideline by becoming a broker for hunting trips. On her 40-acre tract of hammock land near Silver Springs she has erected eight cabins, each with outdoor cook shelter, while construction of six more will be started shortly. These units, which are comfortably but rustically equipped, are rented by the day, week or month to sportsmen who dislike the formality of hotel or tourist court life during the deer hunting season.

When the season opens at nearby Ocala National Forest, the park's entrances are jammed with hunters' cars like the gates of a football stadium. Living nearby, Celeste knows the game preserve area like a Seminole Indian hunter and makes all arrangements for her guests, from procuring hunting licenses, ammunition and supplies to placing her customers on preferred stands before sunup to insure a maximum chance of bagging a buck.

Celeste also arranges hunts for alligators, panthers, turtles, frogs, snakes, crabs, or anything within the game laws, and either acts as guide herself or engages one. If desired, she will prepare the game for tired hunters when they return to camp and those who have tasted her frog, crab, duck or venison dinners say she is as expert in the kitchen as in the woods.

Sportsmen are not the only ones calling on her services, for scientists, students of natural history and those interested in biology and herpetology find her knowledge and assistance invaluable.

In the summer "The Hammock" is filled with youthful nimrods and Isaac Waltons in the making when Mrs. Roess takes select groups of children for two-week camping courses in woodcraft, swimming and canoeing.

Nothing in Celeste Roess' upbringing prepared her for this unusual life



Handling snakes isn't Celeste's only talent. She bagged this 19-pound turkey on the opening day of the season.

except, possibly, an inherited love of nature. The child of well-to-do parents, she was born in Mobile, Ala., but moved to Cuba at an early age when her father was attached to the American Embassy there. After 14 years, the family returned to the States and she completed her education in Washington, D. C., Charleston, S. C., and Asheville, N. C. She has always been interested in outdoor sports and activities. At an age when most young girls were playing with dolls, she was becoming an excellent shot and a superb horsewoman and swimmer. Her energy and ability are boundless.

If Celeste is any indication of the trend of the times, American womanhood is certainly on the way to emancipation—but completely!

Franklin County Judge R. M. Wither-
spoon reports that his office sold 314 hunting licenses during November. Of this total, 203 were good only in Franklin county and 106 were resident state licenses. Five were sold to non-residents.

Mrs. Roess pressure cooks and cans the snake meat herself.





BY ROBERT W. MURRAY

QUAIL CAN BE CULTIVATED

Mrs. Bobwhite and her broods forage for food in palmetto-studded South Florida.



THE BOB-WHITE of North Florida is an agricultural bird. It thrives best in farming communities. Cultivated land is, as a rule, quail land. Sometimes, however, this land is not good winter quail land. Why is this? Why should a landowner report a peculiar absence of birds in the winter when they were abundant in the autumn and early fall? Let's examine the situation.

There is probably no better fall quail range in the country than the North-Florida corn and peanut fields. Any sportsman knows, or should know, that this is the place to look for birds in the fall. Some hunters make a mistake by hunting the woods and when few birds are located, they invariably remark: "No birds," "Bad year," "Foxes are ruining the birds," or "Skunks are destroying the bird

crop," "Crotalaria killing the birds," etc.

Hunt the cornfields in the fall, Mr. hunter, even if the sand-spurs are a bit annoying. You'll find your birds. I recently found three coveys in one 15-acre cornfield.

Why do birds gather in corn and peanut fields in the fall? The answer is a simple four-letter word—FOOD. *Quail turn a cold shoulder on land that offers an inadequate supply of food.* This fact cannot be too strongly emphasized, and sportsmen and farmers, both, should bear it in mind. Corn and peanuts are staple parts of the bobwhite's fall diet, and being sensible, he's going to stay where the food is. A variety of other quail foods are also found in cornfields, such as Florida beggarweed, "water" or "bull" grass, and crab grass. Any farmer is well aware of the abundance of these plants in his cornfield. Strip-cropping of corn and peanuts, where they are planted in adjacent strips, makes the ideal fall quail range in North Florida.

But what about the cornfield in

the winter? Do the birds stay there? If not, where do they go? The birds are gone! The reason is not as much a food-supply problem as it is a food-availability factor. Much of the beggarweed and grass is still present, but they and the corn stalks have been trampled into the ground by grazing livestock until there is insufficient cover left for the birds to feed under. *Quail will not feed unless there is sufficient cover to protect them from their natural enemies.*

That's where bobwhite "cultivation" comes in. Many cornfields would continue to be attractive winter quail ranges if farmers would only refrain from grazing them with livestock. Since the birds are no longer permitted to dine in peace there is only one thing left for them to do—move. And that is exactly what they do. They move to the woods because it offers cover.

But again, the factor of food enters the picture. If there is no food in the nearby woods they continue to move. Quail often travel great distances under such circumstances. If they do not

You can raise a quail crop along with your corn and peanuts. A Commission wildlife biologist tells how it's done.



find sufficient food in their search they usually starve and succumb to the elements, diseases, and predators. Many times the swamps remain as the only place offering enough food to enable them to survive until spring. There wax-myrtle and other swamp trees may tide a covey over until spring. But birds in a swamp are very inaccessible to the hunter, as every Florida sportsman knows.

So, where cornfields are grazed, the problem becomes one of making the woods attractive to wintering birds. In regions where there is little or no cultivation it results in making the woods attractive in both fall and winter. The answer is again food. There are two methods of maintaining a food supply in the woods: planting foods, or planning for a natural food production. The first is often too expensive and time-consuming to warrant application on lands other than on game reserves and refuges. The

second should dove-tail into any sound program of farm forestry management. Some important upland wood-foods for quail are partridge peas, perennial beggarweeds, native lespedezas, butterfly peas, milk peas, trailing wild beans, acorns, and pine mast. These thrive in a properly managed farm forest. Their abundance in a woods is determined by competition from other plants; competition for sunlight, soil nutrients, and soil water. If the stand of trees is dense, but little sunlight reaches the ground and growth of herbaceous and shrub food plants is prevented. Such competition also prevents natural seed production of the trees and there is no acorn and pine mast produced. Selective cutting is necessary to keep the stand open enough for food plant and mast production.

In an open stand of timber wire grass often grows vigorously and establishes a "rough." This is undesirable both from the standpoint of timber reproduction and the produc-

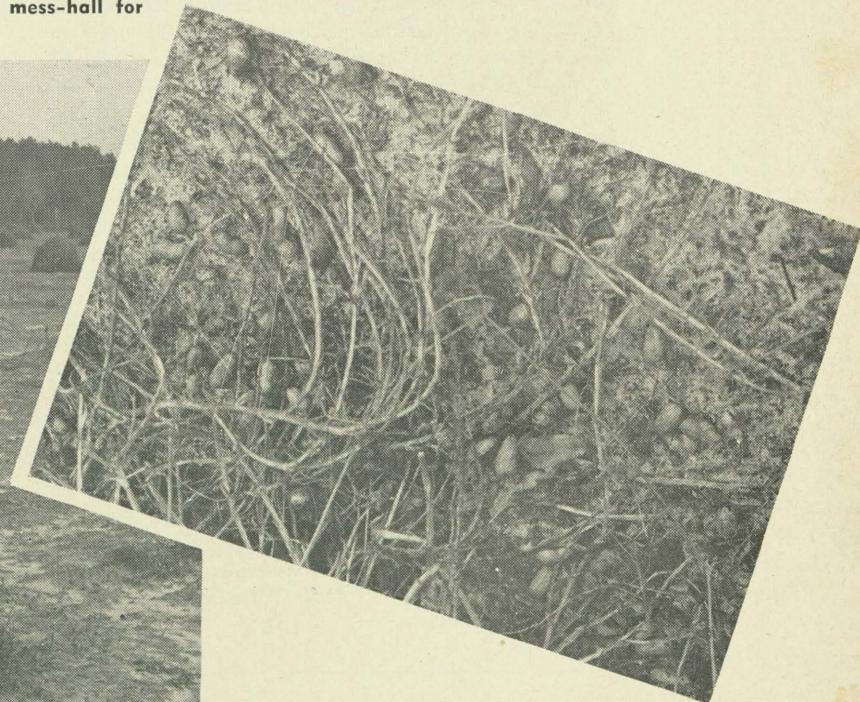


Good forestry management is good quail management.

tion of quail food plants. Competition from the wire grass prevents other plants from becoming established. To control the rough, burning should be employed. Too often the burning is

(Continued Page 13)

A properly harvested peanut field can provide an excellent mess-hall for bobwhite.



"....It is our heritage"

NOT OFTEN in these demanding days are we able to lay aside the problems of the times, and turn to a project whose great value lies in the enrichment of the human spirit. Today we mark the achievement of another great conservation victory. We have permanently safe guarded an irreplaceable primitive area. We have assembled to dedicate to the use of all the people for all time, the Everglades National park.

Here in Everglades City we can savor the atmosphere of this beautiful tropical area. Southeast of us lies the coast of the Everglades park, cut by islands and estuaries of the Gulf of Mexico. Here are deep rivers, giant groves of colorful mangrove trees, prairie marshes and innumerable lakes and streams.

In this park we shall preserve tarpon, trout and pompano, bear, deer and crocodiles—and rare birds of great beauty. We shall protect hundreds of kinds of wildlife which might otherwise soon be extinct.

The benefits of our nation will derive from this dedication will outlast the youngest of us. They will increase with the passage of the years. Few actions could make a more lasting contribution to the enjoyment of the American people than the establishment of the Everglades National park.

OUR NATIONAL PARK system is a clear expression of the idealism of the American people. Without regard for sectional rivalries or for party politics, the nation has advanced constantly in the last 75 years in the protection of its natural beauties and wonders.

The success of our efforts to conserve the scenery and wildlife of the country can be measured in popular use. The National Park System covers but a fraction of one per cent of the area of the United States but over 25 million of our fellow countrymen have visited our national parks within the past year. Each citizen returned to his home with a refreshed spirit and a greater appreciation of the majesty and beauty of our country.

These are the people's parks, owned by young and old, by those in the cities and those on the farms. Most of them are ours today because there were Americans many years ago who exercised vision, patience, and unselfish devotion in the battle for conservation.

Each national park possesses qualities distinctive

(The text of President Truman's stirring plea for conservation made at the recent dedication of the Everglades National Park.—EDITOR)

enough to make its preservation a matter of concern to the whole nation. Certainly, this Everglades area has more than its share of features unique to these United States. Here are no lofty peaks seeking the sky, no mighty glaciers or rushing streams wearing away the uplifted land. Here is land, tranquil in its quiet beauty, serving not as the source of water but as the last receiver of it. To its natural abundance we owe the spectacular plant and animal life that distinguishes this place from all others in our country.

OUR PARK SYSTEM also embraces such national shrines as Jamestown Island, the Statute of Liberty, and the battlefields of Yorktown and Gettysburg. These historic places—as much as the scenic areas—also need to be protected with all the devotion at our command in these days when we are learning again the importance of an understanding loyalty to our national heritage.

Our parks are but one part of the national effort to conserve our natural resources. Upon these resources our life as a nation depends. Our high level of employment and our extraordinary production are being limited by scarcities in some items of our natural wealth. This is the time to develop and replenish our basic resources.

Conservation has been practiced for many decades and preached for many more, yet only in recent years has it become plain that we cannot afford to conserve in a haphazard or piecemeal manner. No part of our conservation program can be slighted if we want to make full use of our resources and have full protection against future emergencies.

If we waste our minerals by careless mining and processing, we shall not be able to build the machinery to till the land. If we waste the forests by careless lumbering, we shall lack housing and construction materials for factory, farm and mine. If we waste the water through failure to build hydro-electric plants, we shall burn our reserves of coal and oil needlessly. If we waste our soil through erosion and failure to replenish our fields, we shall destroy the source of our people's food.

EACH CONSERVATION need is dependent on the others. A slashed and burned forest brings erosion of uplands and fills downstream reservoirs with silt so that water power is lessened and irrigated farms lose their water supplies. Eroded farmlands contribute to devastating floods. Uncontrolled rivers mean lost elec-

By HARRY S. TRUMAN
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

tricity, farms without water, and perennial and increasing flood danger.

To maintain our natural wealth we must engage in full and complete conservation of all our resources.

Full conservation of our energy resources can be accomplished by continued construction of dams, hydro-electric plants and transmission lines; by greater use of natural gas, by research for more efficient methods of extraction of coal and oil, and by exploration for new reserves.

In forests, conservation can be achieved by adhering to the principle of sustained yield and forest management so that timber is harvested each year just as other crops are. This should be true for both privately owned and publicly owned forest lands.

IN FARMLAND, conservation can be achieved by expanding and intensifying the many soil conservation practices developed by our agricultural technicians to sustain productivity. The area of irrigated land can be expanded materially with new reclamation projects. Range lands in the west can be protected by the control of erosion and by the enforcement of safe limits on the number of grazing stock.

In minerals, we can come closer to the proper balance with increased efficiency in extraction and with scientific exploration for new reserves. When ores contain several minerals, we should extract all the useful products and waste none. Despite a bounteous nature, this country has never been self sufficient in all minerals. We have always imported minerals to meet these deficiencies and we must continue to do so.

In water, we need to prevent further dropping of the water table, which in many areas is dangerously low. Surface water must be stored, and ground water used in such a way as to cause the least depletion. Although the water level is high now here in the Everglades, there has been damage from a lowered freshwater table, and, during the war, fires raged through the glades—fires fed by dry grass which should have been covered by water.

The battle for conservation cannot be limited to the winning of new conquests. Like liberty itself, conservation must be fought for unceasingly to protect earlier victories.

PUBLIC LANDS and parks, our forests and our mineral reserves are subject to many destructive influences. We have to remain constantly vigilant to pre-

vent raids by those who would selfishly exploit our common heritage for their private gain. Such raids on our natural resources are not examples of enterprise and initiative. They are attempts to take from all the people for the benefit of a few.

As always in the past when the people's property has been threatened, men and women whose primary concern has been their country's welfare have risen to oppose these selfish attacks. We can be thankful for their efforts, as we can be grateful for the efforts of citizens, private groups, local governments, and the state of Florida which, joined in common purpose, have made possible the establishment of the Everglades National park.

The establishment of this park is an object lesson and an example to the entire nation that sound conservation depends upon the joint endeavors of the people and their several governments. Responsibility is shared by the town, the state, and the federal government; by societies and legislatures and all lovers of nature.

No man can know every element that makes a nation great. Certainly the lofty spirit of its people, the daily co-operation, the helpfulness of one citizen to another are elements. A nation's ability to provide a good living for its people in industry, business, and on the farm is another. The intelligent recognition by its citizens of a nation's responsibility for world order, world peace, and world recovery is still another.

THE WISE USE of our natural resources is the foundation of our effectiveness in all these efforts.

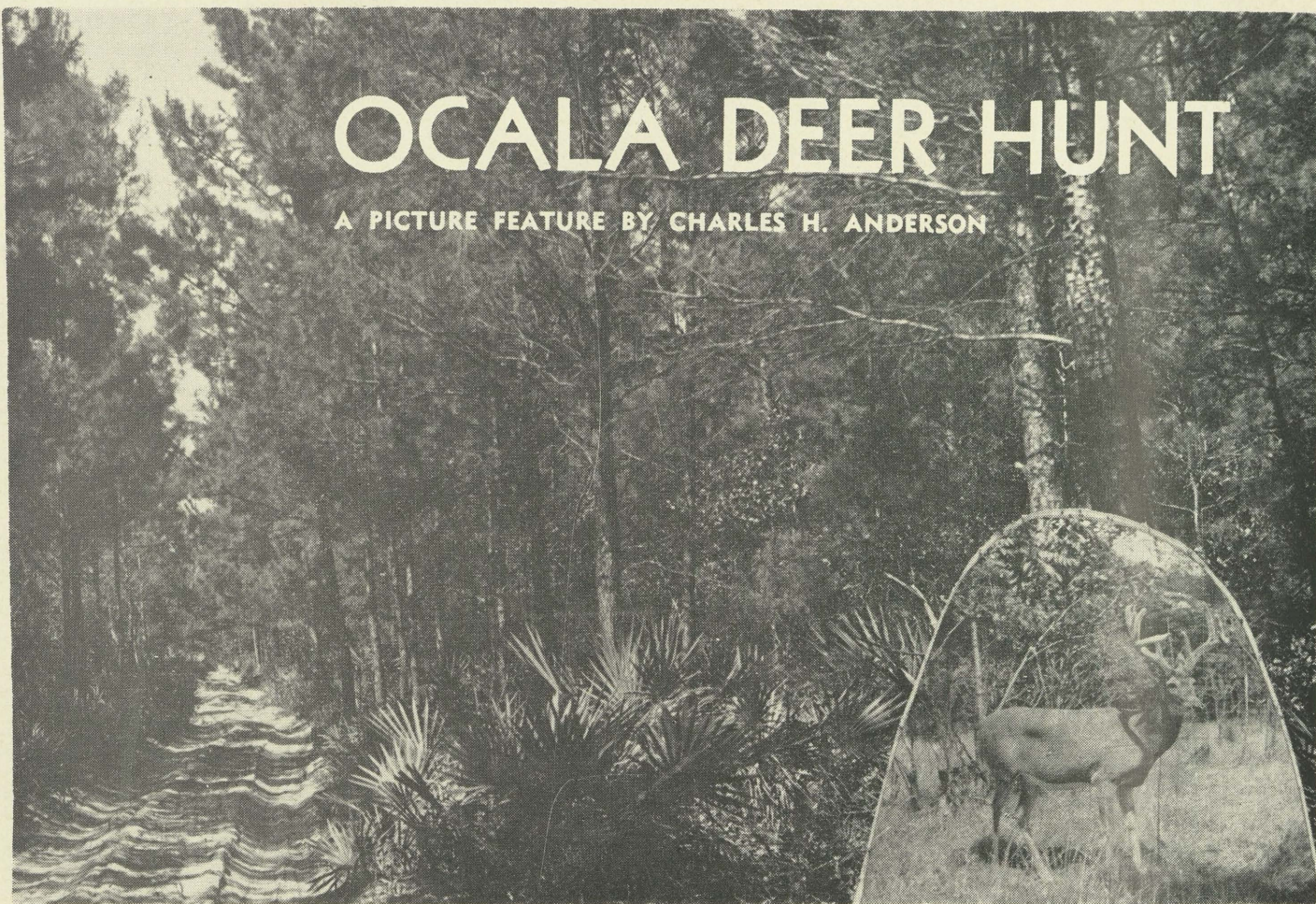
The problems of peace, like those of war, require courage and sustained effort. If we wish this nation to remain prosperous, if we wish it still to be "the home of the free," we can have it so. But, if we fail to heed the lesson of other nations which have permitted their natural resources to be wasted and destroyed, then we shall reap a sorry harvest.

And for conservation of the human spirit, we need places such as Everglades National park where we may be more keenly aware of our Creator's infinitely varied, infinitely beautiful, and infinitely bountiful handiwork. Here we may draw strength and peace of mind from our surroundings.

Here we can truly understand what the Psalmist meant when he sang: "He maketh me to lie down in green pastures. He leadeth me beside the still waters; He restoreth my soul."

Ocala Deer Hunt

A PICTURE FEATURE BY CHARLES H. ANDERSON



Each December 1 hunters from throughout the country pour into the Ocala National Forest for a shot at one of the sprawling 442,000-acre preserve's 4,500 deer.



Women as well as men came to try their luck.

The forest is 34 miles long, so the hunters came prepared for travel. Special permits were required for the hunt, and one buck was the limit.





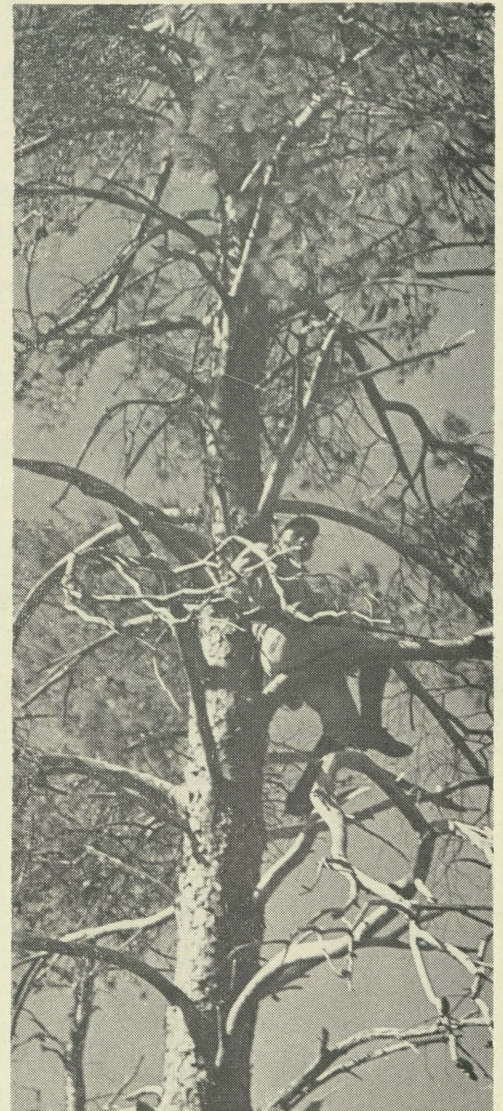
A gabfest around the campfire made the wait for daylight seem shorter.



Whole families — from Mom to Baby — moved into forest campsites on the eve of the hunt.



This proud hunter bagged the first deer.



Daylight saw the hunters take their stands to wait out their deer.



Grownups didn't make all the kills. This 13-year-old has his buck checked and tagged.



The opening day of the hunt is over and lucky nimrods load their kills. More than 370 deer were killed during the 30-day hunt.—THE END.

FLORIDA WILDLIFE

Conserving, Protecting, Restoring and

In the Interest of the Sportsman



President Harry S. Truman

FBI Aid Sought In War On "Bass Bootleggers"

INVERNESS—Through the efforts of Ralph G. Cooksey, president of the Florida Wildlife Federation, services of the Federal Bureau of Investigation have been enlisted in the Federation's war against the bootlegging of Lake Tsala Apopka bass in Georgia and South Carolina. The plan was discussed in detail when President Cooksey appeared at a regular meeting of the Citrus County Sportsmen's Club last month.

Cooksey charged that a number of commercial fishermen have been seining bass from Lake Tsala Apopka and selling them in northern black markets. Aid of the G-men was enlisted, he said, because the acts constitute a federal crime.

In describing the unlawful operation, Cooksey declared that the fishermen throw their nets in remote sections of the lake at night. The hauls of bass, he said, are loaded on trucks and taken to a central point where they are cleaned and cut into filets for out-of-state black markets.

One of these cleaning points was located, he continued. It was described as having a pile of black bass heads "as high as your waist."

A group of 25 Baker county sportsmen met at McClenny recently and organized the Baker County Sportsmen's Club.

Federation Presents Life Membership To President Truman

America's No. 1 citizen, the President of The United States, is now a member of the Florida Wildlife Federation!

Announcement that President Harry S. Truman had been given a life membership in the organization was made by Ralph G. Cooksey, at St. Petersburg shortly after the chief executive made his stirring plea for wildlife conservation during the dedication of the Everglades National Park.

The specially engraved membership, framed in hand-carved Florida cypress, will be presented to President Truman by Albert M. Day, director of the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service in Washington.

"The President's speech was a definite challenge to the groups that have been fighting national and state programs for the conservation, restoration and protection of our priceless wildlife," Cooksey said. "We owe him some sort of thanks."

In a letter to the Chief Executive, Cooksey expressed gratitude for the President's plea for the preservation of Florida's wildlife.

"Under your guidance I hope the entire nation will come to realize that the preservation of our wildlife is important to all of us and dependent upon all of us," Cooksey's letter said. "Every citizen in every state—regardless of creed, class or political affiliation—will suffer if we relent in our fight against the ruthless destruction of our natural resources. We, here in Florida, are indeed proud to have the President of the United States enlisted in a cause that extends throughout the length and breadth of our land. We feel that having you in our ranks will offer us added stimulus in the right to preserve the things that are sacred to every outdoorsman," the letter concluded.

Making President Truman a life member in the Federation met with the unanimous approval of the organization's 16,000 members in the state's widely separated 52 clubs, Cooksey said.

NEW CLUB

The State's newest Sportsman's Club was organized by a group of enthusiastic outdoorsmen at Pinellas Park several weeks ago. Ralph Cooksey, Florida Wildlife Federation prexy, and Robert H. Mawhinney aided the group in making final plans for the new club.

OFFICERS

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Treasurer.....E. A. Markham, Gulfport
Recording Secretary.....George A. Speer, Sanford

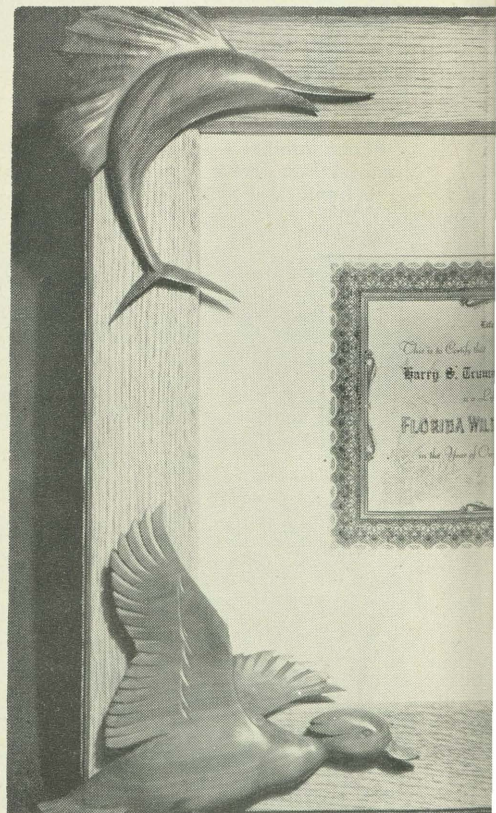
Youth Program Started By Caloosahatchee Club

Members of the Caloosahatchee Conservation Club, Fort Myers, have taken the lead in assisting 'teen agers to learn respect for game laws and study the need of wildlife conservation.

By unanimous approval, the club members agreed to present honorary memberships in their organization to all Lee county school students from 12 to 18 years of age. Similar memberships will also be offered to school teachers throughout the county.

"We believe our efforts will result in more and better informed conservationists in Lee county," W. B. Seabrook, club secretary, said.

It is expected that the Conservation Club's plan will be adopted by many other sportsmen's organizations throughout Florida.



President Truman's life membership in the Washington. The certificate is mounted in a picture

FE FEDERATION

men and Lovers of the Outdoors

DISTRICT VICE-PRESIDENTS

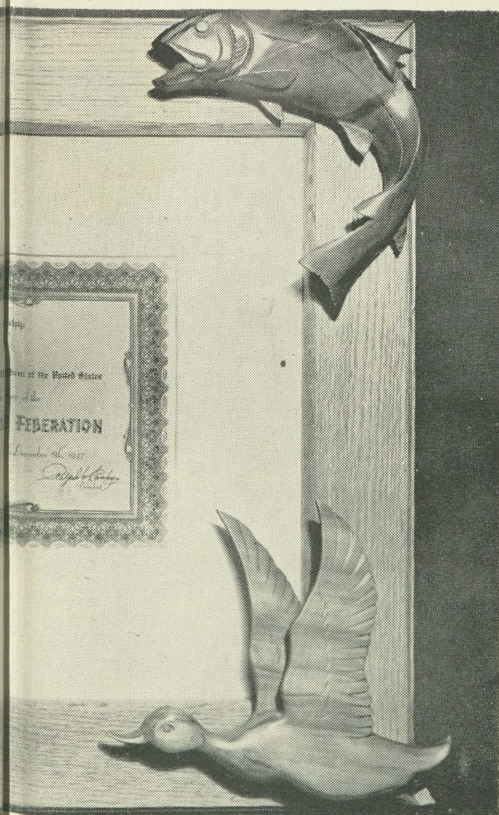
District 1.....A. W. Cullis, Clearwater
District 2.....S. R. Sanders, Lake City
District 4.....Bill Wellman, West Palm Beach
District 5.....Porter Lansing, Sanford

Mammoth Celebration In Store For Members Of St. Petersburg Club

ST. PETERSBURG—The St. Petersburg Rod and Gun Club will be in line for nationwide publicity soon if plans of President Earl Gresh materialize.

During a recent trip to New York, Gresh said, arrangements were made whereby Dave Newell would air his national radio program, "Fishing and Hunting Club of the Air" from the midst of the Gun Clubs banquet hall in St. Petersburg, at a big special meeting to be scheduled in February or March. Newell's famous program is a regular Monday night feature over the Mutual Broadcasting system.

In addition, President Gresh disclosed that Dave Elman, nationally famous radio master of ceremonies, has agreed to come to St. Petersburg to emcee the banquet.



Florida Wildlife Federation will be presented to him in the frame, hand-carved from native Florida cypress.

Coe Awarded Plaque As Recognition For Conservation Work

The Florida Wildlife Federation recently paid tribute to Ernest F. Coe, white-haired father of the Everglades National Park, for his years of tireless effort in behalf of conservation by presenting him with a beautiful specially-inscribed plaque.

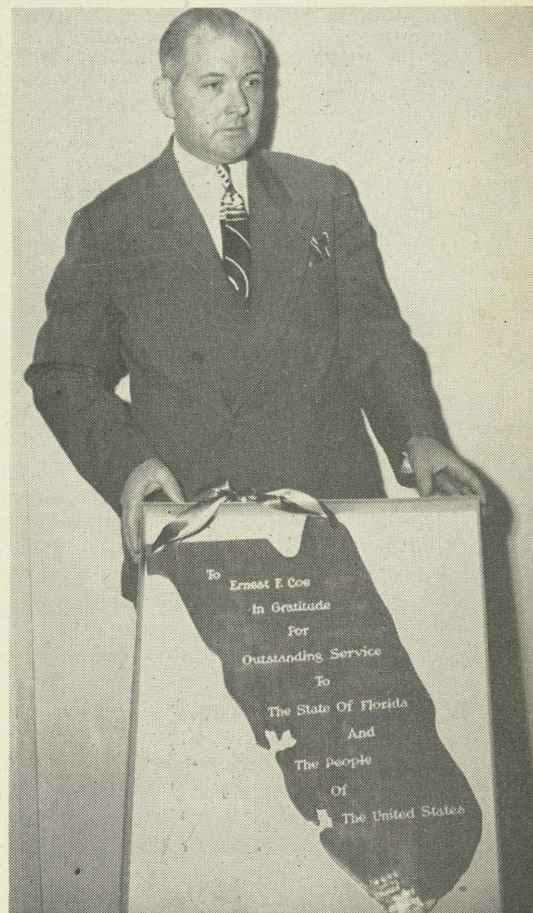
Surrounded by a group of dignitaries that included the President of the United States, Coe was presented with a massive wooden plaque by the Federation during impressive ceremonies at the dedication of Everglades National Park. It marked the first time the organization has offered official recognition for outstanding individual promotion of conservation in Florida.

The hand-carved plaque, almost three feet long, duplicated the contour of the State of Florida. On it was inscribed: "To Ernest F. Coe in gratitude for outstanding service to the State of Florida and the people of the United States."

During the last 20 years Coe has waged his solitary fight for the adequate protection of wildlife in the 3,000 square miles of tangled tropical lands and hidden waters in south Florida. When President Harry S. Truman designated the area as a National Park, Coe's dreams finally came true. Everglades National Park is the country's third largest—Yellowstone and Mount McKinley being first and second.

In the start, hunters deeply resented Coe's proposal to protect wildlife in the area where they had been shooting game to their hearts content for many years. They even threatened him with death unless he abandoned his efforts. But Coe refused to be stopped. He continued his explorations of the vast wilderness, armed with nothing more than a stick. He found nearly 700 kinds of fish in hidden waters; he accounted for more than 140 varieties of strange birds including the bald eagle, our national emblem. He discovered giant orchid plants, more than a half-century old, bearing thousands of flowers. He checked up scores of strange trees and 37 varieties of ferns, some with 15-foot fronds. He located some of the largest bird sanctuaries in the world.

President Truman's dedication of Everglades National Park brought about the fulfillment of Coe's relentless efforts to gain protection for all wildlife in the vast area.



Ralph G. Cooksey, Federation president, displays a hand-carved wooden plaque that was presented to 80-year-old Ernest F. Coe in recognition of his 40-year fight for wildlife protection and preservation in the Everglades.

Snook Named President Of Polk County Group

BARTOW—Floyd Snook, of Lakeland, has been elected to head the Polk County Conservation Club in 1948. The election was held during the clubs annual meeting at the county fish hatchery near Lakeland.

Other officers are: Louis Yancey, of Mulberry, vice-president; and Ray Clements, Lakeland, secretary-treasurer. The board of directors includes: William G. Carver, Lakeland; Carroll Smith, Winter Haven; and J. P. Reese, of Bartow.

L. G. Bruce, First District Game and Fresh Water Fish Commissioner, warned the club members that nothing must be permitted to kill the interest in wildlife conservation.

EIGHT-MONTH MIRACLE

(The following profile of Ben C. Morgan, which appeared in papers throughout the state, was written by Allen Morris, well-known political writer and syndicated columnist. It is reprinted by permission of Mr. Allen and the WNU syndicate.—EDITOR)

BEN MORGAN, who looks like an odd cross between Santa Claus and an angry bulldog, has brought a new deal to conservation in Florida.

He's stirred up a lot of controversy doing this, but he apparently hasn't minded too much; has, in fact, regarded the swirl of argument as a sign his job was being done.

Shortly after Morgan came from Alabama to become director of the Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, a prominent Floridian was discussing the appointment with Dr. Ira Gabrielson, former director of the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

"Now that we've got him, what's going to happen?" wondered the Floridian.

Answered Gabrielson, who had known Morgan for years, "I don't know—but if you've got Ben Morgan, it's a cinch something will."

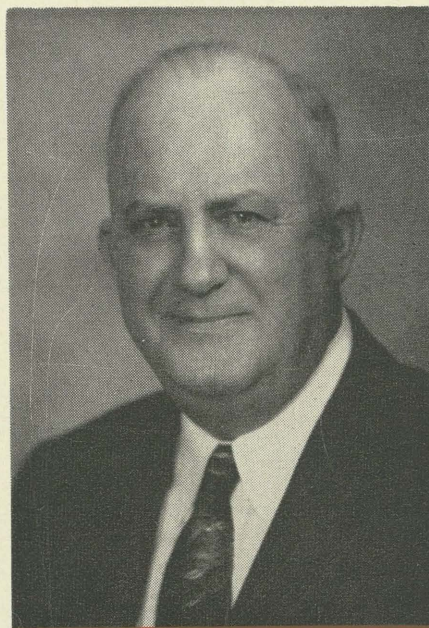
With that casual remark the noted conservationist drew a pretty good picture of the man himself. Morgan is the sort of individual who manages to make things happen.

"He'll start the ball rolling, even if it's likely to run over him," a friend from Alabama once remarked.

Gabrielson's laconic comment not only characterized the new director, it proved to be an accurate piece of prognostication as well. "Something" did happen. No sooner had Morgan eased into his swivel chair in Tallahassee, than the long-smouldering Lake Okeechobee commercial fishing controversy erupted in his face.

The powerful fisherman bloc, its sights zeroed on the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, charged down upon the 1947 legislature. Anti-commission bills began dropping into the hopper like hail-stones. From the floor legislators tromped merrily on the already-sore toes of the new director; the conservation bills he had burned midnight oil to prepare met a swift and final demise; lawyers, lobbyists, commercial fishermen and sportsmen beat a steady path to his office. It was a very discouraging and chaotic situation.

But Morgan rode out the storm; then proceeded to start a minor gale in his own back yard. Wardens whose job qualifica-



BEN C. MORGAN
... he makes things happen

By ALLEN MORRIS

tions apparently rested on their election-time resourcefulness, suddenly found themselves either off the payroll or under orders to get off the political wagon.

This, of course, stirred up something of a furor, but the little man from Alabama stood hitched and at least one bad warden situation stood corrected.

Morgan is firmly convinced that politics and conservation have no business in the same bed.

"It's like whiskey and gasoline," he explains; "both have their uses—but you can't mix 'em."

The first question he asked Commissioner Lou Morris when the latter approached him about the job was, "Is the commission in politics?" When he was assured it wasn't he consented to come to Florida and discuss the matter.

One of Morgan's first acts when he took over was to write a letter to each of the state's 160 wildlife officers. These little missives probably were welcomed in much the same manner as was the "President's Greeting" during the late unpleasantness.

They informed all field officers that the writer expected more efficiency and if that was impossible to "get another job or prepare to look for one."

In addition he reminded them that the old business of playing favorites with game law violators was out.

"Treat them all alike," he ordered, "—rich, poor, black or white."

Apparently the letters had the desired effect. Morgan raised his staff of wildlife officers from 160 to 187—an increase of slightly less than 18 per cent. However, within two months after he had taken over, arrests increased more than 300 per cent. Today he admits he still has some "dead-heads" left in the law enforcement branch, but observers are laying odds that they won't be in it long.

The director is greatly concerned over the "little man" who enjoys fishing and hunting equally as well as his wealthy brother sportsman. When he came into office he found this "little man" had virtually no place left to hunt. A preliminary survey showed that 50 per cent of the state's hunting ground was either fenced in, posted or owned or leased by private hunting clubs. What's more, Morgan discovered that only half of the remaining portion had any game on it.

Immediately he launched a campaign to secure public shooting land for the everyday hunter; now the commission has bought or has under lease more than 100,000 acres that eventually will be thrown open to Florida's army of nimrods. And this is just a start. Morgan and the commission are laying plans to at least triple this figure.

Since he took the reins of the commission, the new director has hired four wildlife biologists and three fisheries technicians to survey the woods and waters of Florida and learn where the game and fish is and where it isn't; and in the latter case what to do about it. Under his direction more than 40,000 bobwhite quail have been released in shot-out areas open to the public. In addition close to five million baby bass, bream and trout have been planted in the over-fished lakes and streams of the state.

He has streamlined his law enforcement organization by purchasing 80 jeeps and swamp buggies and has given his officers permission to hire private planes to catch poachers in areas inaccessible to other modes of transportation.

Under his direction all wildlife officers now attend bi-annual schools where they are taught public relations, diplomacy and plain common sense. He had established a department of information and education

(Continued Page 17)

QUAIL CAN BE CULTIVATED

(Continued from Page 5)

uncontrolled and sweeps through the woods destroying all wildlife foods and tree seedlings. This particularly happens on woodland that is grazed. *Controlled or prescribed* burning is just as affective as uncontrolled burning in promoting grazing conditions for cattle and establishing quail food and tree reproduction. However, where tree reproduction is desired, controlled burning of the entire woods cannot be applied every year. Sections of the woods should be burned on a two to three year rotation plan.

There should be conservative cattle grazing in the winter only if production of quail food plants is to occur. Hogs do little harm as far as quail are concerned. In fact they often help in making particles of large acorns available as quail food by their open-mouth chewing. Their rooting makes other bits of food available and stimulates the production of annual food plants in the woods.

Any program of controlled burning should be executed by a person who is an authority on the subject. He must have a thorough knowledge of what he is doing and the results to be accomplished. To benefit wildlife he should burn about the first of March. A hot fire is always to be prevented. It may be necessary to burn after a rain, at least he should not burn when it is extremely dry. He should burn on a calm afternoon when there is no danger of the wind changing. He should burn during clear weather so that there will be sufficient dampness from dewfall at night to subdue the fire.

An open, ungrazed woods that is control-burned to permit the establishment of a variety of quail food plants is a haven for the bobwhite during the winter months. Such woods often support a quail population of one bird per three acres in Northern Florida. In contrast to this it has been found that open woods that have an accumulation of wire grass rough and no quail food plants, does not support more than one bird per 50 or 75 acres during the winter. This type of land is a veritable quail desert. Although there may be a good mast crop, an area that offers nothing but mast, will prove unattractive for quail after a short time. Mr. Bobwhite likes variety on his menu. His physical constitution probably demands it. Grazed open woods could be

BOBWHITE HEAVEN



TRAVEL is my stock in trade and quail-hunting my hobby. So when in recent ramblings I discovered that Iowa has more quail, and larger ones, than any state in the union, I made haste to ferret out the secret.

The career of the bobwhite quail in Iowa is a fascinating one. Before the state was settled there were only a scattered few birds living in border zones between prairie and woodland. It seems there was plenty of cover, but a practically non-existent food supply severely limited the quail crop.

Then along came the settlers, and with them came quail-food—corn, wheat oats and barley. At the same time they unknowingly created even more cover for bobwhite by bringing osage hedge to the open sections of the state. The quail population jumped. With every new settler their food supply was increased, and at the same time their habitat remained intact.

But finally a turning point was reached. The wheels of progress began spinning too fast. The rich soil of Iowa bore wealth. For years practically every acre in the state was plowed or grazed. Osage fences gave way to barb-wire, and the woodlands became corn fields.

Now bob-white was once more in trouble. He had food, but no place to live. Heavy local hunting, killing winters without cover and the quail crop took a nose dive.

Hunters grew alarmed and in 1916 the bobwhite was placed on the song-bird list. At that time protection was believed to be the

sole answer to wildlife preservation. Despite this strong protective measure, however, Iowa still whistled for its quail.

Bobwhite stayed on the song-bird list until 1933, and still there was not marked increase in population.

Then Mother Nature took over. With the heavy utilization of rolling South Iowa farm land erosion set in—serious erosion. Wiser farming became a must. Waterways were grassed; gullies were planted to check erosion; strip-cropping was inaugurated. Out of this came acres of much-needed cover for bobwhite. Thousands of new covey ranges came into being.

Promptly, big husky Iowa quail filled these ranges. Today, despite unprecedented hunting pressure, the state has more quail than ever before. In some areas phenomenal counts have been made. One member of the efficient Iowa Conservation Commission staff personally flushed five separate coveys in a single cornfield of less than 40 acres at the close of the hunting season last year.

Reports from hunters who tell of putting up ten to 14 coveys per day were very common this autumn. Many game technicians believe that with hunting pressure what it now is, still only a part of the annual surplus of Iowa quail crop is being harvested each season.

Yes, Iowa is truly a quail heaven—a heaven made to order through common sense soil conservation and management.—Herb Mosher

made more attractive to both cattle and quail by seeding them to common lespedeza. A number of quail food-habit studies have shown that common lespedeza is the most important quail food of the southeast.

Since the bobwhite is an agricultural bird, it is well to deal with further farming practices contributing to its welfare. As forestry management is good quail management for

(Continued Page 17)

GAME and FISH VIOLATIONS

Arrests for game and fresh water fish law violations took a definite upturn last month and a total of 314 persons were convicted in courts throughout the state. This is a gain of 172 convictions over the previous month. The First District topped the list with a total of 95 convictions. The month's heaviest sentence was imposed on a Volusia

county hunter when he was fined a total of \$435.76 for hunting in a breeding ground and killing a turkey on a closed day. Of the total convictions, 59 were for fishing without a license; 50 resulted from hunting without a license; and 45 were for hunting on a closed day. Thirty-three hunters were fined for using unplugged guns.

Name of Violator	Violation	Fine	County	Arresting Officer
FIRST DISTRICT				
Robert Skipper, Fort Myers	Fishing without license	\$35.00*	De Soto	Crews and Hardin
Harry Sjoblen, Venice	Fishing without license	36.16	De Soto	John N. Hardin
William Jackson, Hull	Undersize bass	45.04	De Soto	John N. Hardin
John T. Jones, Arcadia	Taking turkey on closed day	50.00	De Soto	Crews and Hardin
Jack Brown, Tampa	Fishing without license	17.50	Glades	S. B. Snell
E. D. Leathlean, Wauchula	Hunting quail on closed day	11.65	Hardee	J. L. Cathcart
Lee Hanchey, Wauchula	Hunting quail on closed day	13.15	Hardee	J. L. Cathcart
C. A. Howell, Immokalee	Hunting quail on closed day	12.65	Hardee	J. L. Cathcart
Frank Hess, Immokalee	Hunting quail on closed day	11.65	Hardee	J. L. Cathcart
Frank Hathecock, Wauchula	Hunting quail on closed day	11.65	Hardee	J. L. Cathcart
H. E. Hilliard, Wauchula	Hunting quail on closed day	13.15	Hardee	J. L. Cathcart
G. L. Smith, Pompano	Hunting without license	17.00*	Hardee	J. L. Cathcart
B. F. Masters, Wauchula	Hunting without license	15.00*	Hardee	J. L. Cathcart
L. O. Harrell, Wauchula	Hunting without license	15.00	Hardee	J. L. Cathcart
Dr. M. K. Sharp, Lakeland	Hunting without license	15.00*	Hardee	J. L. Cathcart
Joe Faulkner, Tampa	Hunting out of season	30.00	Hernando	Thomas F. Kirk
Albert Jones, Tampa	Hunting out of season	30.00	Hernando	Thomas F. Kirk
F. M. Brown, Tampa	Hunting out of season	30.00	Hernando	Thomas F. Kirk
F. M. Faircloth, Tampa	Hunting out of season	30.00	Hernando	Thomas F. Kirk
Harry Willis, Brooksville	Unplugged gun	25.00	Hernando	Thomas F. Kirk
W. C. Deeb, Trilby	Unplugged gun	15.00	Hernando	Thomas F. Kirk
Ben Jarvis, Plant City	Hunting without license	6.50	Hillsborough	E. P. Campbell
Charles Bell, Plant City	Shooting doves over baited area	26.00*	Hillsborough	Campbell and Grantham
N. W. Clark, Plant City	Shooting doves over baited area	26.00*	Hillsborough	Campbell and Grantham
C. E. Bell, Plant City	Shooting doves over baited area	26.00*	Hillsborough	Campbell and Grantham
Henry Durrett, Plant City	Shooting doves over baited area	26.00*	Hillsborough	Campbell and Grantham
Milton Curl, Plant City	Shooting doves over baited area	26.00*	Hillsborough	Campbell and Grantham
Robert G. Power, Mulberry	Improper hunting license	9.32	Hillsborough	Thomas Stanaland
Charles Walker, Mulberry	Improper hunting license	9.32	Hillsborough	Thomas Stanaland
Lawrence D. Freeman, Mulberry	Improper hunting license	9.32	Hillsborough	Thomas Stanaland
C. J. Watkins, Tampa	Hunting without license	8.75	Hillsborough	Campbell and Stanaland
L. C. Albritton, Brewster	Hunting without license	12.50	Hillsborough	Walker, Campbell, Godwin and Grantham
W. G. Prine, Pierce	Hunting with improper license	12.50	Hillsborough	Walker, Campbell, Godwin and Grantham
J. W. Broughton, Keyssville	Hunting with unplugged gun	12.50	Hillsborough	Walker, Campbell, Godwin and Grantham
Arlin Taylor, Fort Green	Hunting without license	12.50	Hillsborough	Walker, Campbell, Godwin and Grantham
Charles Welch, Lithia	Hunting without license	12.50	Hillsborough	Walker, Campbell, Godwin and Grantham
Tom Mantlay, Fort Myers	Possession of game out of season	50.00	Lee	Walter Whitehead
Minervia Sampson, Fort Myers	Over bag limit of beam	25.00	Lee	Youmans and Douglas
Mack Frierson, Fort Myers	Shooting bass	21.78	Lee	Youmans and Douglas
E. A. Pendasvis, Fort Myers	Possession of game out of season	27.03	Lee	Youmans and Douglas
T. R. Watkins, Fort Myers	Fishing without license	25.00	Lee	C. C. Youmans
James Young, Fort Myers	Possession of game closed season	75.00	Lee	Douglas and Whidden
Will Young, Fort Myers	Possession of raccoon closed season	25.00	Lee	Douglas and Whidden
W. H. Jones, Fort Myers	Fishing with improper license	9.13	Lee	Whitehead and Youmans
Walter Young, Fort Myers	Possession of game closed season	50.00	Lee	Douglas and Whidden
R. A. Walker, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	Fishing without license	†	Lee	C. C. Youmans
L. S. Sheppard, Lyons, Georgia	Fishing without license	10.00	Manatee	A. A. Albritton
David Decubie, New Port Richey	Hunting with unplugged gun	11.88	Pasco	Godwin and Walker
David Armstrong, New Port Richey	Hunting with unplugged gun	11.88	Pasco	Godwin and Walker
Howard Garrett	Hunting without license	25.00*	Pasco	A. B. Nathe
John A. Mixon, Largo	Fishing with too many poles	12.25	Pinellas	John E. Swift
T. L. Roberson, Tampa	Fishing without license	12.25	Pinellas	John E. Swift
Dan R. Iley, Largo	Fishing without license	7.25	Pinellas	John E. Swift
John Whitaker, St. Petersburg	Killing squirrel closed season	S.D.	Pinellas	J. T. Philbin
S. Sells, St. Petersburg	Fishing without license	12.25	Pinellas	J. T. Philbin
Frank Sells, St. Petersburg	Fishing without license	12.25	Pinellas	J. T. Philbin
E. S. McAllister, Largo	Hunting with unplugged gun	15.00*	Pinellas	J. T. Philbin
Don Holey, Clearwater	Hunting without license	13.00	Pinellas	L. R. Garrison
Harold M. Grant, Clearwater	Hunting without license	13.00	Pinellas	L. R. Garrison
Goldie Thompson, St. Petersburg	Hunting with unplugged gun	15.00	Pinellas	J. T. Philbin
D. W. Rudd, Clearwater	Hunting with unplugged gun	15.00	Pinellas	J. T. Philbin
Roy King, Tarpon Springs	Fishing with bottle	12.00	Pinellas	J. T. Philbin
A. L. Woodward, Loughman	Hunting without license	14.75	Polk	Edward Gill
C. E. Arnold, Concord, Georgia	Fishing with improper license	50.00*	Polk	H. O. Whittle
David Leonard, Haines City	Hunting without license	100.00*	Polk	E. S. Sumner
J. B. Anderson, Haines City	Hunting without license	25.00*	Polk	Edward Gill
Eque Leonard, Haines City	Hunting without license	25.00*	Polk	Edward Gill
H. W. Kelly, Lake Wales	Hunting with unplugged gun	13.25	Polk	Edward Gill
Edward Hunter, Haines City	Hunting without license	19.25	Polk	E. S. Sumner
Leander Tugerson, Winter Haven	Hunting on closed day	11.00	Polk	E. S. Sumner
John L. Wilson, Winter Haven	Hunting on closed day	11.00	Polk	E. S. Sumner
B. R. Griffin, Winter Haven	Hunting on closed day	11.00	Polk	E. S. Sumner
Marvin Lee Fletcher, Lakeland	Fishing without license	16.75	Polk	C. E. Collins
Stoney Szwed, Gowans Road, New York	Fishing without license	6.75	Polk	C. E. Collins
Sam Love, Lakeland	Fishing without license	9.75	Polk	C. E. Collins
Elmer Brakefield, Adamsville, Alabama	Fishing without license	25.25	Polk	C. E. Collins
C. W. Fraser, Lakeland	Possession cast net	100.00*	Polk	Brewer and Watson
Eugene Meir Harrell, Kathleen	Possession gill net	31.25	Polk	C. E. Collins
Sallie Henry, Trickisegee, North Carolina	Fishing without license	7.75	Polk	H. O. Whittle
John Alvin Watson, Aroura, North Carolina	Fishing without license	7.75	Polk	H. O. Whittle
Bert Welch, Loughman	Possession of gun and light in woods at night	16.25	Polk	Sumner and Watson
Denver D. Webb, Loughman	Possession of gun and light in woods at night	16.25	Polk	Sumner and Watson
H. A. Harrelson, Kathleen	Hunting with unplugged gun	15.00	Polk	E. S. Sumner
C. A. Gay, Frostproof	Hunting without license	13.25	Polk	Ed Gunter
M. V. Gay, Frostproof	Hunting without license	13.25	Polk	Ed Gunter
Davie Grant, Savannah, Georgia	Fishing without license	17.00	Polk	H. O. Whittle
James W. Bell, Lake Alfred	Hunting without license	11.25	Polk	E. S. Sumner
Willie Moore, Lake Alfred	Hunting without license	11.25	Polk	E. S. Sumner
Annie Maud Belcher, Newtown	Exceeding bag limit of beam	S.D.	Sarasota	Taylor and Ingram

* Bond forfeited.

† Suspended sentence.

S.D. Sentence deferred.

GAME and FISH VIOLATIONS—(Continued)

Name of Violator	Violation	Fine	County	Arresting Officer
Nayna Griffin, Newtown	Exceeding bag limit of bream	25.00	Sarasota	Taylor and Ingram
Sylvia Pardy, Sarasota	Fishing without license	25.00	Sarasota	L. L. Taylor
Clarence Pardy, Sarasota	Fishing without license	25.00	Sarasota	L. L. Taylor
J. A. Mlejnek, Sarasota	Fishing without license	25.00	Sarasota	J. A. Ingram
Rose Mlejnek, Sarasota	Fishing without license	25.00	Sarasota	J. A. Ingram
Fred A. Johnston, Sarasota	Shooting quail on ground	33.00	Sarasota	L. L. Taylor
SECOND DISTRICT				
George Fair, Gainesville	Hunting with unplugged gun	19.13	Alachua	T. M. Baker
Clifford Rhoden, Waldo	Possession of doe deer	100.00	Baker	D. A. Yarbrough
W. N. Gaskins, Lakeland	Hunting on closed day	25.00*	Clay	Leslie B. Pigue
Aaron Sumpter, Lake City	Hunting with unplugged gun	49.15	Columbia	J. A. Revels
E. L. McDade, Lake City	Hunting with unplugged gun	22.65	Columbia	J. A. Revels
R. P. Hill, Lake City	Hunting without license	22.65	Columbia	J. A. Revels
Hinton Hodge, Old Town	Possession squirrels closed season	15.00	Dixie	E. E. Driggers
Rudolph Dreggers, Cross City	Over bag limit on squirrels	15.00	Dixie	G. C. Hill
Jessie Philman, Jena	Possession of light and gun in woods at night	25.00†	Dixie	G. C. Hill
P. K. Hunt, Jena	Possession of gun and light in woods at night	25.00†	Dixie	G. C. Hill
Henry Corbin, Jena	Hunting deer at night with headlight	25.00†	Dixie	G. C. Hill
Jerry Burnes, Shamrock	Taking game on closed day	50.00	Dixie	G. C. Hill
R. I. Hull, St. Petersburg	Taking game on closed day	50.00	Dixie	G. C. Hill
Walter Hines, Cross City	Hunting on closed day	25.00	Dixie	G. C. Hill
Warren Overstreet, Cross City	Hunting with unplugged gun	25.00†	Dixie	M. V. B. Green
B. J. Williams, Starke	Hunting on closed day	25.00	Dixie	E. E. Driggers
Buck Frith, Jacksonville	Possession of squirrel in closed season	10.00*	Duval	L. A. Stokes
L. W. Higginbotham	Hunting out of season	10.00*	Duval	L. A. Stokes
James E. Perryman, Jacksonville	Hunting out of season	15.00*	Duval	L. A. Stokes
Clarence Gomeki, Dinsmore	Fishing without license	10.00	Duval	L. A. Stokes
Mrs. Clarence Gomeki, Dinsmore	Fishing without license	10.00	Duval	L. A. Stokes
J. A. Townsend, Bell	Hunting out of season	19.12	Gilchrist	Wilton K. Sauls
C. Jackson, Jacksonville	Hunting on closed day	S.D.	Lafayette	J. J. Walker
H. G. Barnes, Tampa	Hunting on closed day	25.00	Lafayette	J. J. Walker
H. A. Jackson, Tampa	Hunting on closed day	25.00	Lafayette	J. J. Walker
Millard Douglas, Branford	Hunting on closed day	S.D.	Lafayette	Von Walker
Sidney Adams, Branford	Hunting on closed day	S.D.	Lafayette	Von Walker
Calvin Sullivan, Branford	Hunting on closed day	S.D.	Lafayette	J. J. Walker
Liege Johnson, Foley	Fishing without license	20.00	Lafayette	B. F. Folsom
R. V. Smith, Gulf Hammock	Possession of deer closed season	60 days †	Levy	J. J. Clary
Henry Markman, Gulf Hammock	Possession of deer closed season	60 days †	Levy	J. J. Clary
P. A. Mong, Tampa	Hunting with unplugged gun	15.00	Levy	Kirkland and Arline
T. J. Jones, Yankeetown	Hunting in game refuge	15.00	Levy	Lester Mikell
Mrs. T. J. Jones, Yankeetown	Hunting in game refuge	15.00	Levy	Lester Mikell
Talmage Scott, Williston	Hunting with unplugged gun	15.00	Levy	Lester Mikell
Bud Barnes, Ashburn, Georgia	Hunting with unplugged gun	15.00	Levy	Lester Mikell
Robert Collins, Williston	Possession undersize bass	10.00	Levy	Lester Mikell
Harry H. Hill, Tampa	Hunting in game refuge	30.00	Levy	J. J. Clary
James O. Kenefick, St. Petersburg	Hunting in game refuge	30.00	Levy	J. J. Clary
Horace Hiers, Ocala	Hunting with unplugged gun	15.00	Levy	Fred Kirkland
Jack L. Foley, Gulf Hammock	Hunting in game reserve	S.D.	Levy	Arline and Clary
Joe Bochnia, Madison	Hunting without license	14.25	Madison	Walker and Hendry
L. L. Thompson, Valdosta, Georgia	Hunting without license	14.25	Madison	Walker and Hendry
W. O. Floyd, Madison	Hunting without license	20.00	Madison	Geo. O. Hendry
Jack E. Strube, Jacksonville	Hunting without license	25.00*	Nassau	L. A. Stokes
H. S. Swift, Callahan	Hunting on closed day	15.00*	Nassau	L. A. Stokes
Robert McSwain, Fernandina	Hunting without license	15.00*	Nassau	Carl T. Jones
Irwin W. Rhoden, Jacksonville	Hunting on closed day	25.00*	Nassau	L. A. Stokes
R. N. Brooks, Jacksonville	Hunting on closed day	25.00*	Nassau	L. A. Stokes
J. E. Brooks, Jacksonville	Hunting on closed day	25.00*	Nassau	L. A. Stokes
A. L. Larely, Jacksonville	Shooting marsh hen from motor boat	25.00*	Nassau	Stokes and Akins
Retha Mae Young, Callahan	Possession undersize bass	15.00*	Nassau	L. A. Stokes
E. C. Colfry	Fishing without license	25.00*	Nassau	L. A. Stokes
Theron Bass, Live Oak	Hunting with unplugged gun	25.00	Suwannee	M. L. Nobles
Crandall Bales, Lake City	Hunting closed season	50.00	Suwannee	John Elderkin
John T. Underwood, Moultrie, Georgia	Hunting closed season	50.00	Suwannee	Sam Hunter
Donald Theo Ollen, Moultrie, Georgia	Hunting closed season	50.00	Suwannee	C. P. Bush
Tommy Edwards, Live Oak	Hunting with unplugged gun	25.00	Suwannee	D. N. Adams
P. A. Browning, Jacksonville	Hunting with unplugged gun	25.00	Suwannee	D. N. Adams
Carter M. Ramsey, Jacksonville	Hunting without license	25.00	Suwannee	D. N. Adams
J. R. Thomas, Jacksonville	Fishing without license	25.00	Suwannee	M. C. Sikes
Lonzo Inman, Sarasota	Fishing without license	25.00*	Taylor	J. O. McMullen
N. Branch, Jacksonville	Hunting with unplugged gun	31.10	Taylor	Folsom and Sikes
Tommie Byrd, Perry	Hunting on closed day	15.00	Taylor	J. O. McMullen
O. R. Panebronco, Perry	Taking game on closed day	15.00	Taylor	J. O. McMullen
THIRD DISTRICT				
W. W. Smith, Blountstown	Hunting with unplugged gun	30.42	Calhoun	Emmett Reeder
Tommie Tucker, Blountstown	Hunting with unplugged gun	24.42	Calhoun	J. M. Atkins
Ellis Halley, Blountstown	Hunting in game refuge	30.42	Calhoun	J. M. Atkins
Walter Graham, Frink	Hunting without license	8.63	Calhoun	James Fields
James W. Pollod, Pensacola	Hunting without license	22.60*	Escambia	Lee and Cofield
K. E. White, Columbus, Georgia	Fishing without license	35.00*	Franklin	Vause and Pelt
E. A. Cronheim, Atlanta, Georgia	Fishing without license	35.00*	Franklin	Vause and Pelt
Raymond Clark, East Bay	Fishing with net	22.65	Franklin	John Elderkin
B. E. Pellem, Millville	Possession of squirrel closed season	35.00	Franklin	John Elderkin
Chaney Flournay, Charlotte, North Carolina	Hunting without license	25.00*	Franklin	John Elderkin
C. A. Bogkin, Jacksonville	Hunting without license	20.00	Gadsden	Geo. V. Atkinson
Jack H. Ridgeway, Jackson, Georgia	Fishing without license	30.00*	Gadsden	J. O. Johnson
Frank Cox, Quincy	Taking dove closed season	40.00	Gadsden	J. O. Johnson
H. K. Lam, Quincy	Hunting dove in closed season	40.00	Gadsden	J. O. Johnson
C. C. Jones, Cuthbert, Georgia	Possession undersize bass	30.00*	Gadsden	Rhodus N. Hill
F. L. Sullivan, Chipley	Hunting with improper license	25.00*	Holmes	J. B. Spence
Hugh Williams, Tallahassee	Hunting with unplugged gun	33.58	Jackson	Sam Hunter
L. V. Whitehead, Cottondale	Hunting without license	21.68	Jackson	Sam Hunter
Leon Broom, Cottondale	Hunting without license	21.68	Jackson	Sam Hunter
Eugene Laremore, Cottondale	Hunting without license	21.33†	Jackson	Joe Sims
Henry Yon, Cottondale	Hunting without license	21.33†	Jackson	Joe Sims
Dewy Williams	Hunting with unplugged gun	33.58	Jackson	Joe Sims
Robert Chiles, Grand Ridge	Hunting without license	24.83	Jackson	Fred Jackson
Truby Shaw, Tallahassee	Hunting with unplugged gun	25.00	Leon	J. T. Conoly
John E. Perkins, Tallahassee	Over bag limit on duck	25.00*	Leon	A. D. Livingston
Fraunce Hall, Tallahassee	Over bag limit on game	35.00	Leon	A. D. Livingston
J. A. Collins, Cairo, Georgia	Hunting with unplugged gun	25.00	Leon	Walter Larkins
James W. Horne, Thomasville, Georgia	Over bag limit on duck	25.00	Leon	W. L. Stelts
J. S. Fulford, Eufaula, Alabama	Possession of undersize bass	50.00*	Liberty	Atkinson and Hill
Burl Johnson, Headland, Alabama	Possession of undersize bass	50.00*	Liberty	Atkinson and Hill
Dr. H. A. Hicks, Dothan Alabama	Fishing without license	5.00	Liberty	Lee Duggar
J. S. King, Dothan, Alabama	Over bag limit on bream	26.35	Liberty	Walter Larkins

* Bond forfeited

† Suspended sentence

S.D. Sentence deferred

GAME and FISH VIOLATIONS—(Continued)

Name of Violator	Violation	Fine	County	Arresting Officer
Hall Rivenbark, Milton.	Taking doe deer.	50.00	Okaloosa	W. M. Stokes
Y. G. Cathrall, St. Andrews.	Hunting with unplugged gun.	18.90	Okaloosa	E. E. Whiddon
L. D. Fillingim, Molino.	Hunting without license.	22.50*	Santa Rosa	Lee and Cofield
James C. Fillingim, Molino.	Hunting without license.	22.50*	Santa Rosa	Lee and Cofield
Reed Young, Jay.	Hunting without license.	12.50	Santa Rosa	T. C. Cofield
Kate Patterson, Bainbridge, Georgia.	Possession of undersize bass.	25.00	Wakulla	O. L. Vause
Mrs. Tom Rich, Bainbridge, Georgia.	Possession of undersize bass.	35.00	Wakulla	O. L. Vause
Mrs. J. Fred Smith, Quincy.	Fishing without license.	25.00	Wakulla	H. C. Pelt
R. G. Porter, Samson, Alabama.	Possession undersize bass.	25.00*	Walton	D. D. Miller
Brooks Padgett, Bonifay.	Possession of undersize bass.	S.D.	Walton	D. D. Miller
E. B. Arnold, Westville.	Possession of undersize bass.	25.00*	Walton	D. D. Miller
Neal Jones, Pensacola.	Fishing without license.	16.65	Walton	D. D. Miller
Joe Powell, DeFuniak Springs.	Fishing without license.	17.65	Washington	D. D. Miller
Math Washington, DeFuniak Springs.	Fishing without license.	16.67	Washington	D. D. Miller
FOURTH DISTRICT				
Eugene Williams, Fort Lauderdale.	Over bag limit on fish.	30.00	Broward	John W. May
Paul Williams, Fort Lauderdale.	Over bag limit on fish.	30.00	Broward	John W. May
Dave Smith, Fort Lauderdale.	Over bag limit on fish.	30.00	Broward	I. R. Giddens
Leuten Taylor, Miami.	Taking game closed season.	40.00	Broward	I. R. Giddens
Gene E. Daughtry, Fort Lauderdale.	Shooting off State Road No. 25.	14.75	Broward	I. R. Giddens
Willie Singleton, Fort Lauderdale.	Over bag limit on fish.	30.00	Broward	I. R. Giddens
Theodore Roosevelt Altton, N. Miami Beach.	Shooting across State Road No. 94.	25.00	Collier	L. E. Bunnell
Clifford M. Bye.	Shooting across State Road No. 94.	S.D.	Collier	L. E. Bunnell
A. A. Emfinger, Naples.	Hunting without license.	25.00*	Collier	Wright and Whiddon
Whit Stanaland, Immokalee.	Hunting without license.	20.00*	Collier	J. O. Cross
Leon McCormick, Naples.	Gun and light in woods at night.	50.00	Collier	Whiddon, Whiddon and Douglas
Carl Thunner, Naples.	Gun and light in woods at night.	50.00	Collier	Whiddon, Whiddon and Douglas
Junior Lee Riley, Immokalee.	Hunting without license.	20.00*	Collier	J. O. Cross
Fred Salinsky.	Shooting on State Road No. 94.	15.00	Dade	May and Johnson
William Sham, Cambridge.	Shooting on State Road No. 94.	15.00	Dade	May and Johnson
F. E. Hinckley, Miami.	Possession of deer closed season.	150.00	Dade	Bunnell and May
John M. Jeffries, Miami.	Possession of deer closed season.	150.00	Dade	Bunnell and May
Cleve Johnson, Miami.	Possession of deer closed season.	150.00	Dade	Bunnell and May
Eugene Johnson, Miami.	Possession of deer closed season.	150.00	Dade	Bunnell and May
James Booker, Miami.	Shooting on State Road No. 94.	15.00	Dade	May and Bunnell
D. L. Cowart, Delray Beach.	Possession undersize bass.	25.00	Palm Beach	Vernon W. Hays
Lucious Daniels, Pahokee.	Fishing without license.	25.00*	Palm Beach	Axel Jensen
Marvin Q. Bell.	Fishing without license.	25.00	Palm Beach	Lanier and Hays
FIFTH DISTRICT				
Curtis Effer, Orlando.	Fishing without license.	50.00	Brevard	Nichols, Sapp and Tindall
Robert Hickman, Mims.	Hunting on closed day.	21.40	Brevard	Cecil Nicholson
Ernest Johnson, Titusville.	Hunting on closed day.	21.40	Brevard	Sapp and Nicholson
Douglas Holland, Indian River City.	Hunting on closed day.	21.40	Brevard	Sapp and Nicholson
James K. Charles, Titusville.	Hunting on closed day.	21.40	Brevard	Sapp and Nicholson
Taylor Dunn, Mims.	Hunting in game reserve.	75.00	Brevard	Tindall and Nicholson
Joe Lee Walker, Mims.	Hunting in game reserve.	75.00	Brevard	Cecil Nicholson
Guy Duff, Titusville.	Hunting in game reserve.	75.00	Brevard	Tindall and Nicholson
Woodard Eden, Titusville.	Taking game on closed day.	25.00	Brevard	Cecil Nicholson
Natho Burch, Titusville.	Taking game on closed day.	25.00	Brevard	Cecil Nicholson
Brewster F. Bray, Orlando.	Hunting without license.	35.00	Brevard	Cecil Nicholson
Ramon Dixon, Orlando.	Hunting without license.	35.00	Brevard	Cecil Nicholson
T. D. Hillman, Orlando.	Possession of undersize bass.	50.00	Brevard	W. C. Tanner
Willie Jorden, Orlando.	Possession of undersize bass.	50.00	Brevard	W. C. Tanner
Harold Carrow, Titusville.	Taking game from motor boat.	75.00	Brevard	L. A. Tindall
George Johns, Titusville.	Taking game from motor boat.	75.00	Brevard	Cecil Nicholson
Donald Carrow, Titusville.	Taking game from motor boat.	13.50	Brevard	C. H. Sapp
John Logan, Crystal River.	Fishing without license.	25.00	Citrus	George Townsend
Robert McKunkins, Crystal River.	Fishing without license.	25.00	Citrus	George Townsend
Marion Purcell, Crystal River.	Shooting ducks from motor boat.	35.00	Citrus	George Townsend
J. F. Burnsed, Bunnell.	Shooting doves on closed day.	18.65	Flagler	J. O. Buckles
Raymond C. Miller, Daytona Beach.	Hunting with unplugged gun.	18.65	Flagler	Buckles and Collier
J. D. Hobkirk, Zellwood.	Fishing without license.	S.D.	Lake	Ben F. Reaves
J. C. Higgins, Lakeland.	Possession undersize bass.	35.00*	Lake	Ben F. Reaves
Webbie Goins, Zellwood.	Fishing without license.	S.D.	Lake	Ben F. Reaves
Dan Weatherford, Lakeland.	Hunting with unplugged gun.	10.00	Lake	Frank O'Neal
John A. Hopkins, Stowe, New York.	Possession of undersize bass.	20.00	Lake	E. H. Richey
Mrs. Mamie Everetts, Hamilton, Indiana.	Fishing without license.	20.00	Lake	E. H. Richey
Mose Pitts, Leesburg.	Hunting without license.	25.00	Lake	E. H. Richey
Raymond Cook, Umatilla.	Hunting with improper license.	25.00	Lake	Frank O'Neal
Geo. Crawford, Montbrook.	Hunting with improper license.	25.00	Marion	Vanness Seckinger
H. W. Watts, Jacksonville.	Killing doe deer.	35.00*	Marion	Grady Cason
A. H. Cannon, Tarpon Springs.	Hunting in management area without permit.	35.00*	Marion	Cason and Carroll
Andrie Bowens, Emporia.	Fishing without license.	25.00	Marion	Grady Cason
Hubert Coward, Seville.	Hunting with unplugged gun.	†	Marion	Frank O'Neal
J. H. O'Neal, Polk City.	Hunting on closed day.	†	Marion	Frank O'Neal
S. W. Brant, Oklawaha.	Hunting on closed day.	†	Marion	Frank O'Neal
H. D. Eddy, Ocala.	Over bag limit on doves.	18.50	Marion	Vanness Seckinger
D. P. Ventulett, Ocala.	Over bag limit on doves.	18.50	Marion	Vanness Seckinger
Eyeceth Seals, Ocala.	Hunting on closed day.	37.15	Marion	Frank O'Neal
J. A. Satcher, Weirsdale.	Hunting on closed day.	†	Marion	Frank O'Neal
Harvey Smith, Oklawaha.	Fishing without license.	25.00*	Orange	Walker and Parker
E. C. Lear, Orlando.	Fishing without license.	25.00*	Orange	Walker and Parker
Frank Youngblood, Kissimmee.	Hunting without license.	9.30	Osceola	J. R. Parker
Jack Williams, Hawthorne.	Shooting from motor boat.	25.00*	Putnam	T. M. Baker
Adolph Fisher, Johnson.	Shooting with unplugged gun.	25.00*	Putnam	T. M. Baker
Harris M. Bowen, Fernandina.	Fishing without license.	18.46	Putnam	E. M. Ferrell
Roland Foster, Jacksonville.	Hunting with improper license.	25.00*	St. Johns	S. C. Collier
Grady K. Gibbs, Jacksonville.	Hunting with unplugged gun.	30.00	St. Johns	S. C. Collier
Joe B. Gunn, Jacksonville.	Fishing without license.	35.00*	St. Johns	E. W. Pappy
Odis Hinnant, Jacksonville.	Hunting with unplugged gun.	30.00	St. Johns	S. C. Collier
George Hulsey, Mayport.	Hunting without license.	20.00	St. Johns	E. W. Pappy
C. J. Manning, Jacksonville.	Hunting with improper license.	25.00*	St. Johns	E. W. Pappy
Joseph Shaw, Mayport.	Hunting without license.	20.00	St. Johns	Alvin Pacetti
E. D. Lochard, Jacksonville.	Hunting with unplugged gun.	25.00*	St. Johns	Pappy and Pacetti
A. B. Sikes, Sanford.	Hunting without license.	27.38	Seminole	Burfield and Johns
J. W. Hunt, Wildwood.	Shooting dove out of season.	75.00	Sumter	R. Remington
J. T. Mayo, Wildwood.	Shooting dove out of season.	75.00	Sumter	R. Remington
Samuel Pue, Wildwood.	Hunting on closed day.	50.00	Sumter	R. Remington
L. C. Wilson, Wildwood.	Hunting on closed day.	50.00	Sumter	R. Remington
H. W. Johnson, New Smyrna Beach.	Killing doe deer.	75.00	Volusia	Lungren and Clifton
John McKeiver, DeLand.	Hunting on closed day.	12.40†	Volusia	M. P. Thompson
J. D. Foster, DeLand.	Hunting on closed day.	12.65†	Volusia	M. P. Thompson
Jessie Cowart, DeLand.	Hunting on closed day.	12.40†	Volusia	M. P. Thompson
Dave Givens.	Fishing without license.	15.66†	Volusia	M. P. Thompson
Lester R. Glenn, DeLand.	Hunting on closed day.	13.50†	Volusia	M. P. Thompson

* Bond forfeited

† Suspended sentence

S.D. Sentence deferred

GAME and FISH VIOLATIONS—(Continued)

Name of Violator	Violation	Fine	County	Arresting Officer
John R. Glenn, DeLand.....	Hunting on closed day.....	13.50†	Volusia.....	M. P. Thompson
Herbert Thompkin, Daytona Beach.....	Fishing without license.....	16.93	Volusia.....	H. L. Lungren
A. Smithton, New Smyrna Beach.....	Hunting on closed day.....	†	Volusia.....	M. S. Welch
Fred Snell, Daytona Beach.....	Hunting in breeding ground.....	5.38†	Volusia.....	Wayne Clifton
Geo. Charles, Daytona Beach.....	Hunting in breeding ground.....	5.63†	Volusia.....	Wayne Clifton
Herbie Jowers, Daytona Beach.....	Hunting in breeding ground.....	5.38†	Volusia.....	Wayne Clifton
Van Stephens, Daytona Beach.....	Hunting in breeding ground.....	5.38†	Volusia.....	Wayne Clifton
H. H. Due, Holly Hill.....	Hunting on closed day.....	13.56	Volusia.....	Wayne Clifton
Everett Marion, New Smyrna Beach.....	Possession of raccoon closed season.....	12.36	Volusia.....	Clifton, Lungren and Clark
Gertrude Thompson, Osteen.....	Fishing without license.....	19.31	Volusia.....	Lungren and Clark
C. R. Thompson, Osteen.....	Fishing without license.....	19.31	Volusia.....	Lungren and Clark
J. H. McCormick, Osteen.....	Fishing without license.....	19.31	Volusia.....	Lungren and Clark
Nick Narushka, Daytona Beach.....	Hunting in breeding ground.....	217.88	Volusia.....	H. L. Lungren
Mike Narushka, Daytona Beach.....	Killing turkey on closed day.....	217.88	Volusia.....	H. L. Lungren
Richard Zeff, Winter Park.....	Fishing without license.....	15.88†	Volusia.....	H. L. Lungren
Evelyn Walters, Orlando.....	Fishing without license.....	15.85†	Volusia.....	H. L. Lungren
Mildred Walters, Orlando.....	Fishing without license.....	15.84†	Volusia.....	H. L. Lungren
Nettie Link, DeLand.....	Possession of undersize bass.....	25.00	Volusia.....	H. L. Lungren
Richard Fowler, Lake Monroe.....	Possession of undersize bass.....	19.35†	Volusia.....	H. L. Lungren

* Bond forfeited

† Suspended sentence

S.D. Sentence deferred

QUAIL CAN BE CULTIVATED

(Continued from Page 13)

the forester, soil management is also good quail management for the farmer. It has been proven that strip-cropping is advantageous to quail. Strip-cropping creates more "edge" between crops and thus makes more of the cropped land available and desirable to quail than an equal acreage in one large block or field. Terraces often support a growth of briars and weeds and thus provide quail travel lanes through cultivated fields. Windbreaks in wind erosion areas serve the same purpose. Erosion control of gullies by seeding them to herbaceous and shrubby plants makes areas habitable to quail that previously were barren. Many practices thus designed as soil conservation practices are of great value to farm wildlife.

It has been a practice in the past to abandon land when it becomes too poor and too badly eroded to cultivate profitably. One can see much of this land grown up in broom-sedge and perennial weeds as he drives through the country today. It nets no profit to the landowner whatever and is subject to taxation. Such idle land has no place in agriculture. It occupies a similar position for quail. It produces no food and is another quail desert. At Auburn, Alabama 500 acres of such land was purchased by the Alabama Polytechnic Institute for experimental purposes. Some of the land was planted to seed blocks of bicolor lespedeza and partridge peas. Before it was planted a quail census of the 500 acres revealed a bird population of 18 birds. Today there are 18 coveys

on the area. Assuming an average of 12 birds per covey, this is a 1,100 per cent increase in the quail population! Yes, quail are where you find them—and *where they find food*.

Numerous opinions are often formed by farmers and sportsmen regarding quail scarcity in certain localities; opinions that are almost always false. Sometime, somewhere, someone must have seen or heard of a fox or a large hawk catching a quail. Foxes and large hawks do not habitually feed upon quail. Seldom do they catch a quail. Even if one is caught it is strongly suspected that the bird was deceased or in a badly weakened condition beforehand. Numerous food-habit studies of these species have proven that their diet is mostly composed of mice and rabbits. Mice and rabbits are most abundant on idle land, land that is the least attractive to quail. Foxes and hawks are found in greatest abundance on this land because of the presence of mice and rabbits. A few birds on such land can in no way be associated with the abundance of foxes. Skunks do not habitually seek quail nests. Their principal diet is insects. Even if a nest is destroyed, the hen bird will likely construct another and lay another clutch of eggs. Remember that foxes, hawks, and skunks have always been here and probably always will be. Increase the bird food on a place and the quail will increase, *regardless* of the number of foxes. Aside from man, the worst predators of quail are the cooper's hawk, the sharp-shinned hawk (blue darter), and the house cat. One species of crotalaria is toxic to quail. But quail will not eat seed

of this plant unless they are force-fed. Some believe that the answer to a good quail crop is restocking. This is a rather foolish practice unless something has first been done to remove or correct the cause of the low population. If the cause is a low food supply, it would certainly be an unwise policy to release more birds on the area without correcting the food situation. They would either move out or starve. If the food supply is increased, the birds will increase naturally. Quail don't need planting; they need cultivating.

EIGHT-MONTH MIRACLE

(Continued from Page 12)

that is manned by a staff of former newspapermen, who revamped the commission's magazine and jumped the circulation from a bare 1,300 to 8,500 in six months.

Morgan "hates to speak but doesn't mind talking." In fact he refused to refer to his speeches as such.

"I just get up there and make a little one-sided conversation," he insists.

Morgan was born in Nashville, Tenn. As a youngster he lived with his parents at DeFuniak Springs, Florida, for five years. For 35 years he made his home in Birmingham, Ala., and was appointed chief of Alabama's Game, Fish and Seafoods Department in 1939 where he remained until his promotion to director of the Alabama Conservation Department. He had rounded out four years in that position before accepting his Florida post.

Many sportsmen refer to Morgan's reign as the "Eight-month Miracle." However, there's nothing miraculous about him.

He's just a rotund little man who manages to make things happen.



from

SPORTSMEN'S CLUBS



MANY Hendry county cattlemen agreed to allow a limited number of hunters on their ranches this year after listening to a plea from a committee representing the Hendry County Fish and Game Association. Much of the newly opened hunting territory was closed a few years ago because of property damage caused by careless or thoughtless hunters.

At a special meeting of the two groups early in November, the Association committee sought permission for all club members to hunt on thousands of acres of closed pasture land. The cattlemen turned thumbs down on this proposal but suggested that individual sportsmen ask them for hunting privileges thereby averting the possibility of overloading the pasture land with hunters.

Following the meeting, all Association members pledged themselves as sportsmen to report any acts of vandalism on properties of the cattlemen and agreed to appear as witnesses in court.

Members of the Association committee that worked out the agreement with the cattlemen included: **Asa Townsend, R. M. Harris and W. J. Brantley.**

Members of the Citrus County Sportsmen's Club are considering the purchase of an underwater mowing machine to be used on Lake Tsala Apopka. Under present plans, the machine would be used to open outboard motor trails through sawgrass and lily-pads and open up portions of the lake that now are inaccessible.

The type of boat now being considered is the same as has been used successfully on the Potomac River and the Eastern shores of Maryland and Virginia where bonnets and grasses present a serious problem.

Construction of the mower-boats is comparatively simple. An automobile motor is installed on a light flat-bottomed barge and ordinary mower blades are attached to the bow end through an upright differential.

The St. Petersburg Hunting Club, composed of business and professional men, recently leased a 12,000-acre tract of land in northeastern Citrus County. Hunting and fishing privileges were included in the four-year lease. The property has a 12-mile front on the Withlacoochee River and extends three miles along the Ocala Road.

Club members have pledged themselves to fish and game conservation. State fish and game laws will be enforced on the property by a private three-man patrol and trespassers will be evicted.

The Hillsborough County Game and Wildlife Association will back a fish hatchery project in 1948. In a recent move, **Mayor Hixon**, of Tampa, requested the city board of representatives to grant the Association a 10-year lease, at one dollar a year, on city property in Temple Creek Subdivision. The land, extending into the Hillsborough River, will provide an excellent location for the Association's headquarters and meeting place and a hatchery will be installed for the propagation of fish to be planted in the county's streams and lakes.

Chicken and yellow rice topped the menu that attracted more than 100 Highlands County Fish and Game Association members and their families to the organization's monthly meeting last month at Avon Park. Short talks by numerous club members and guests along with the showing of several reels of sports' movies made the meeting a bang-up success. **J. Paxton Hill** is president of the Association.

With an objective of restocking quail in Charlotte County hunting areas at the conclusion of each hunting season, a group of sportsmen organized the Quail Unlimited Club at Punta Gorda recently. Officers include: **Mat Weeks**, president; **W. C. Jernigan**, vice-president, and **Fred Quednau**, secretary-treasurer.



J. R. Leedy, of Tallahassee, proudly displays a five-pound blue goose he downed while hunting at Lake Miccosukee. Blue geese are seldom found in this state since they rarely ever select Florida for their winter vacation trip.



Two hours of fishing out of Bill Johnson's Camp at Clewiston in Lake Okeechobee netted E. H. Crary (above) and son Harold E. this fine string of bass. Largest bass weighed in just over six pounds, with remaining fifteen averaging three pounds.

Two-thirds Of Quail On Experiment Area Wiped Out By Floods

An estimated two-thirds of the quail population on a 62,000-acre investigating area in Charlotte county was destroyed by the September hurricane and flood waters, O. E. Frye, Jr., chief wildlife biologist for the State Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission said in a report released last month.

The estimate was made after the commission's census takers accounted for but 1,575 birds in the area as compared with 4,500, they counted last spring, Frye explained.

"I have no definite proof of the number of quail actually killed by the hurricane, but judging from general conditions we found before and after the storm, I am convinced that two-thirds of the population perished," he stated in his report.

"We feel the result of the census in the Charlotte county area is indicative of the damage to quail in other flooded portions of South Florida," the report added.

Using bird dogs as spotters, the commission's quail checkers covered more than 85 miles in taking the census, Frye said.

He Went A-Clubbing

A quiet turkey hunt suddenly went into reverse and presented all of the thrills of an African big game expedition for Raymond Zim, of St. Augustine.

Walking into a thicket to investigate some strange scuffling sounds, Zim's eyes bugged when he found himself face to face with a full grown wildcat holding a remonstrating gobbler to the ground with its paw.

Startled, the cat released the prize bird and hissed his defiance at Zim.

Automatically, the hunter reacted—and how!

Forgetting that his gun would shoot, Zim employed it as a club and started beating the hissing wildcat over the head. The cat slapped at the hunter three times and then disappeared in a thicket.

NOTE: Zim returned home empty-handed—no turkey and no wildcat!

Wildlife Officers Bob Remington and Macon Rutland, of Sumter county, were commended in a news story in the Sumter County Times at Bushnell for their effort in enforcing the state's game laws.

Nearly Five Million Baby Fish Planted By State Last Year

The State Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission released nearly 5,000,000 baby bass and bream throughout Florida this year.

John F. Dequine, the agency's chief fisheries biologist, said the fingerlings were planted in 194 fresh water lakes and streams in 42 counties. All of these waters, Dequine disclosed, are open to public fishing.

During 1947, the biologist said, production of baby fish at the commission's hatcheries jumped to a total of 174 full tank trucks compared to 105 truck loads last year. The number of bodies of water serviced showed a gain of 65 over 1946.

Dequine said the fingerlings were produced and distributed at an average cost of \$5.34 per thousand. His report reveals that 75 per cent of the requests received for restocking were approved by the Commission.

The agency's hatcheries are located at Winter Haven, Wewahatchka and Holt.

HILL RE-ELECTED

J. Paxton Hill, of Avon Park, has been re-elected president of the Highlands County Fish and Game Association. Fred Wild, club secretary, and Judge Howard Livingston, treasurer, were also returned to office another year. Club vice-presidents include: A. B. Wilhite, of Avon Park, and T. L. Smith, of Sebring.

The club's new skeet range will start operation this month.

REVERSE ENGLISH

Mothers will be happy to know that a father sea horse gave birth to 100 baby sea horses at Marineland several weeks ago while his wife stood idly by!

Female sea horses deposit their eggs in a pouch carried by the husband and from then on the pregnant papa does all the work.

STRAIGHT-SHOOTING PARSON

Rev. V. G. Gilbert, pastor of the Lake Wales Christian Church, has convinced his townsmen that he is a "straight-shooting parson."

While hunting with seven other sportsmen recently, Rev. Gilbert succeeded in killing a 10-point buck deer. The animal weighed over 150 pounds.

Ellis F. Davis, Fifth District Game and Fresh Water Fish Commissioner, was lauded recently in a Kissimmee Gazette editorial for his efforts in behalf of wildlife conservation.



W. H. Mathews, of Tampa, caught this prize stringer of bass on Big Cypress Creek. He used a Yellow Belly Papaw Plug.

Duck Stamp Not Needed For Doves, Says Morgan

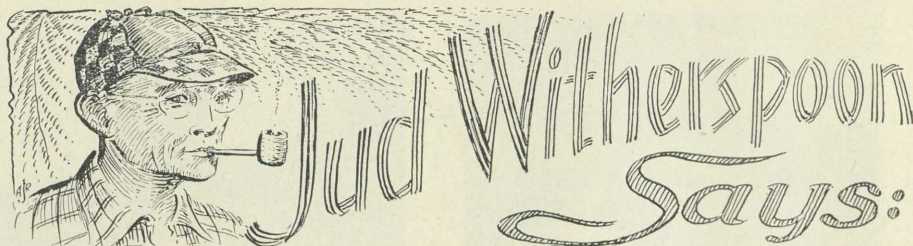
A state hunting license is the only permit needed to hunt doves in Florida, Director Ben C. Morgan, State Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, said this week.

Morgan explained that because both doves and ducks are migratory birds and under federal jurisdiction, many dove hunters believe it is necessary to have a federal duck stamp.

"That is incorrect," the game chief declared, "duck stamps are necessary for hunting waterfowl only. Although doves are migratory birds, a state or county hunting license is the only permit necessary."



P. D. Walden, at left, and H. M. English, both from Dover, fished one day in Hillsborough county and returned home with this 40-pound stringer of perch.



I've been invited to four or five bear hunts this year but I'll swear my boss wouldn't let me off the job and so I just have to kinda content myself sittin' around the town barber shop and listenin' to the fellers swappin' yarns about bruin. I kinda drooled at the mouth when I heard 'em tellin' about nine men with Tom Nixon as boss, goin' into Panther Swamp near Panama City. Those fellers chased five bears—but they came home totin' three of 'em just to back up their brags that they'd been on a bear hunt . . .

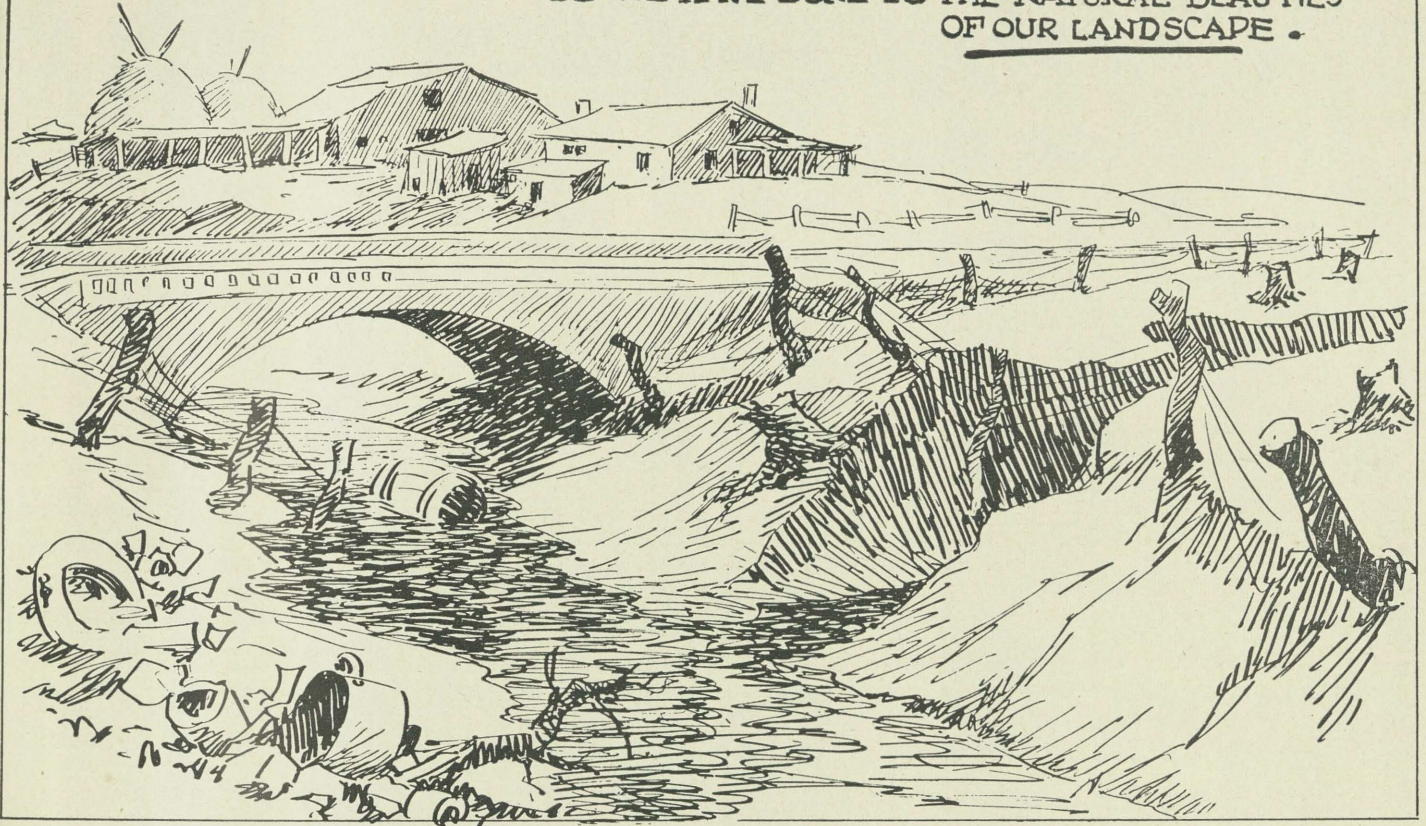
When I was young it kinda provoked me 'cause I couldn't pucker up my mouth the right way to imitate a wild turkey, but from what I've been hearin' lately I guess I was lucky at that. Take Buell Evans, of Freemont, for instance—he got to be a pretty darn good turkey imitator—too darn good, that is. A couple of weeks ago he and his partner got separated on a turkey hunt. Huntin' was kinda slow so Buell thought he'd try to drum up a little trade and he ups and lets go with one of his swell imitations. He was so darn convincin' with it that his partner, only 20 feet away, blasted loose with his shotgun at what he suspected was a real gobbler with feathers and everything. Buell got a full load of buckshot in his hands and arms but the doctors at Pensacola hospital said he was in pretty good condition . . .

Then there is Henry Drowdy, of Melbourne. He got to be right good at imitatin' gobblers, too. He was hidin' in a clump of bushes and givin' out with fake gobbles when his huntin' partner let go with a shotgun. Doctors at the Brevard hospital took seven B-B shot out of his hip and then told his friends that he was doin' fairly good . . . Maybe you never thought about it, but a hefty right foot is just as necessary for a fisherman as a straight shootin' gun is for a hunter—and J. B. Venters, of West Palm Beach, can prove it. Not long ago Venters started wading a narrow drainage ditch while he was squirrel hunting near the Indiantown-Okeechobee highway. He was mid-stream when he spotted a fat, big-mouth bass swimmin' lazy-like right in front of him. Venters kicked just like one of the 1947 champion college football place kickers. The fish went flappin' on the sand bank. That evenin' he returned home carrying five squirrels in his hunting coat, a .22 caliber rifle in his right hand—and a six-pound bass in the other . . .

Speaking about fish stories, here's one that ought to win a prize or somethin'. H. P. Vanella, a Marion, Indiana, restaurant owner, went to the Herkomer Fishing Camp near Hernando. He was showing Herkomer how good he was handlin' a rod and reel when—zing—his wrist watch, strap and all went splashing in the water. The restaurant owner said a few choice words just like you and I would have under the same disgustin' circumstances—but he didn't let his bad temper keep him from goin' right along with his fishin'. An hour later, Herkomer landed a nice two-and-a-half pound bass just to show his guest that he knew a few things about catching fish, too. Funny thing about the bass though—it was tickin' just like one of those infernal machines you read about in detective magazines. Yep, you've guessed it—the bass had swallowed Vanella's watch . . .

You know, a feller never gets too old to learn. All my life I've been preachin' that mullet won't take a bait, and now comes Ross Allen, the reptile expert from Silver Springs, a-knockin' a cocked-hat in my theory. Ross says mullet can be caught on a hook baited with worms or water grass—and he's good authority for the statement, too, 'cause he's been catchin' 'em that way lately.

WHAT WE HAVE DONE TO THE NATURAL BEAUTIES
OF OUR LANDSCAPE .



WHAT NATURE WILL
DO TO RESTORE IT IF
GIVEN A CHANCE .

W. D. Smith

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